All the News
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Try
THE MORNING STAR,
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Chemisettes,

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Chemisettes,

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The latest style Chemisette at

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.
mar 9 tf

Does Farming Pay ?

I say it does if you look after the little things, for instance by buying your goods at the one price cash store and save 10 to 15 per cent. on your Dry Goods. In Domestic Goods, Dress Goods and Pants Cloth from 15 to 25 per cent on your Shoes—Children's Shoes, Misses, Ladies' and Men's Shoes, Women's Shoes from 50c a pair up; Men's Shoes from 75c up; good Brogan Shoes from 75c up; Children's from 15c up to 65c. On your Underwear from 20 to 25 per cent. A good Man's working Shirt for 15c, better 15c, 19c, extra good 33 and 50c; extra heavy drilled Drawers, good full size, at 23c a pair. In Clothing and Pants from 25 to 35 per cent. Boys' Knee Pants 15c, 20 and 25c; Men's Pants from 35c, 35c, 50c, 60 and 85c up. In these goods we beat the State. Heavy good Suits from $2 50 up. Good wool Vest for 50c each; good full size seamless Men's Socks at 5c a pair. A splendid canvas Overall, extra heavy at 40c a pair; the best you ever saw, in blue, made up like Pants at 50c a pair. One thousand Gentlemen's silk Neck Scarfs at 12c each, worth 25c apiece. Does farming pay? yes, if you buy your Homespun from us, ⅞ yard wide, Sea Island Cotton, at 4c. One yard wide Rockingham at 4½c, one yard wide Rockingham at 5c; the Washington Checks in Homespun at 3½c per yard by the bolt, the best made. Does farming pay? Yes, by saving the little things. Buy your Hats from the one price cash store where you can get a good black Straw Sailor Hat at 10c; good French Felt Sailor at 25c, banned 85c; shapes in Straws, in new Spring style, at wholesale prices. In drummer's samples some of every kind, & full line of new Flowers and Spring Ribbon and Violets. If you study how to save this can only be done by watching the bargains and the people that give them, but our first thought is to procure goods we are not ashamed of, and put prices on them that will make our customers stick to us like burs on a coon's tail. If you need any goods come to the Big Racket Store of Wilmington.

BRADDY & GAYLORD,
On Front street, opposite the Market House. mar10 tf

The Southern Stock
Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,
By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100.000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

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When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

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Wilmington, N. C.
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D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash ped on improved city real estate
june 24 tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 151. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,687

OUTLINES.

Seaboard Air Line—President Hoffman talks about the boycott; the hearing in the injunction case again postponed; a cut in freight rates by the S. A. L. anticipated. —— A notorious thief sentenced in Baltimore. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— No change in the Delaware Legislature. —— Gov. Stone, of Mississippi, has announced that he will be a candidate to succeed Senator George, whose term expires in 1899. —— Rain yesterday prevented a base-ball game at Savannah. —— Race riot—Serious conflict between white and negro long-shoremen in New Orleans. —— The Indiana local option bill rendered void by failure to present it to the Governor for his signature within the time prescribed. —— Cuban insurgents negotiating for surrender. —— Important decision in the patent suit of the Westinghouse Air-Brake Company. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Washington news—A gain in the Treasury gold reserve; improvement in revenue receipts. —— A prize-fighter convicted of manslaughter. —— Prize fighting in England. —— Northern Methodists—The question of admitting women to the General Conference; a million and a half dollars for missions. —— Cleveland's outing—A pleasure trip on Sunday. —— The A. P. A. Party—To be known as the Independent American Party. —— Late Foreign News—Death of Worth, the famous Parisian Dressmaker. —— The Coronation of the Czar of Russia will take place in May. —— Sentenced to the Penitentiary for illegal registration. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call has been firm at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 per cent. cotton quiet; middling gulf 6 3-16 cents; middling uplands 5 15-16 cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.25; wheat dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 59½@59¾ cents; afloat 60@60¼ cents; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 51@51¼ cents; afloat 52½@53¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 36@36½ cents; rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1.55@1 60.

Hezekiah Wrench, of Media, Pa., has got the grip on a new way of securing board and lodging when his cash gives out. He breaks a show window in a store and goes to jail.

There is one man in Germaay who has the twist on the Emperor. This fellow has the job of curling the Kaiser's moustache every morning and gets $15 a week for it. When it comes to the moustache William does not stand on expense.

The Legislature of Missouri couldn't sit down on the big theatre hat, but it has sat down on the hypnotic business, and protected citizens of that State from being hypnotically murdered by declaring that hypnotism shall not be a good defence in crim-mal cases.

The "personal privilege" diversion in legislative bodies may be well enough occasionally, but when it only gives a solon an opportunity to figure as a colossal ass or an ill-mannered churl it would be "more honored in the breach than in the observance."

The Swedes are the champion match-makers of the world. In one of the match-making towns there they have a machine which will turn out 1,000,000 boxes a day. A block of wood goes in at one end and comes out at the other in finished matches, nicely boxed and ready for shipment.

Martin Connolly, the leader of the Brooklyn trolley strikers, has had his brain drained and is now improving. If some of the leaders in the North Carolina Legislature had their brains drained some time ago they wouldn't have made the sorry spectacle of themselves that they have.

A good many of the Alabama and Georgia negroes who migrated to Mexico in a railroad car under the leadership of "Peg Leg" Williams, who used to perform in this State, are now immigrating back on foot with a pretty good stock of experience, which may last them for some time. The fellows who are going to Liberia can't walk back.

Ex-Governor Waller, Democrat, of Connecticut, says his party spent over $100,000 to carry his State for Cleveland, a good deal of it illegitimately, and wouldn't mind telling how it was done if he was asked to. Mr. Waller must have got very mad with somebody when he blubbers out so after being as silent as a cheese for over two years.

The Chinese will not permit the erection of telegraph poles in their country, because they don't want any shadows cast on the graves of their fathers. One would think that a big nation which has been so completely overshadowed by Japan, wouldn't mind having a few streaks fall on the graves of their ancestors.

Representative Russell, of Connecticut, is a hustler who believes in grabbing time by the forelock with both hands. He has already forwarded a petition, numerously signed, to Hon. T. B. Reed, asking for an appointment on the Committee on Ways and Means. He takes it for granted that Mr. Reed will be Speaker

Elmer Clapsaddle is a hermit who retired to the woods in Niagara county and posted a notice over his cabin, "People are not wanted here." A man with such a name should not be censured for taking to the woods.

Pensacola, Fla., is building a $100,000 cotton mill on the co-operative plan. There isn't a town in the cotton belt which couldn't have one or more mills in th is place if an active effort were made.

A Chicago lawyer has received a fee of $127,000 from one of the railroads out there. He didn't care to be bothered with it, which which is probably the reason why he didn't take the road.

St. Louis is to have another big bridge across the Mississippi. When this and the one at New Orleans is completed there will be seven or eight bridges across the Father of Waters.

A New Jersey minister last Sunday offered up prayers for the next Congress. That was thoughtful That Congress will need a good deal of praying for and it can't begin too soon.

China is suing for peace, while the Japanese are still pursuing China, and forging on to Pekin.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. Y. & W. S. S. Co.—Sailing days.
HALL & PEARSALL—Plant the best.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— New York truck dealers quote kale $1.00@1.50; spinish, $1.75@2.00.

— The venerable Mr. John S. James celebrated his 89th birthday last Sunday.

— And the Code Commission is "busted." This, it is estimated, will save the State some $90,000.

— The State Guard bill as passed by the Legislature does away with the encampment, and gives each company only $150.

— The Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church will meet in the church parlors this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— The ladies of the First Baptist Church are arranging to give an entertainment soon to aid in furnishing the new lecture room.

— The Fred. Douglass Solons got no pay for their work yesterday. But they will be well paid in November, 1896, for all they have done.

— Mr. Sam'l P. Morton, Jr., of Baltimore, representing the Merchants Coffee Company, is in the city on a business visit and was a visitor at the STAR office last night.

— Rev. A. D. McClure preached a fine sermon Sunday afternoon at the Seamen's Bethel to the Wilmington Light Infantry. The company paraded in full uniform with side-arms.

— The announcement is made that Mrs. Elizabeth Ryer is to be married to Congressman Joy, of Missouri. So, whether Mrs. Ryer is a "thing of beauty" or not, she will be "a joy forever."

— The eclipse of the moon Sunday night was obscured by clouds and was therefore not as interesting a spectacle as anticipated. There will be another eclipse September 8rd next.

— The bill to establish the new Criminal Court circuit was so amended yesterday as to take from the Judge the power to appoint Clerks, or to appoint Prosecuting Attorneys in the absence of the Solicitor. It was done at the instance of Mr. French in the House, and passed both houses,

— The STAR does not claim to have inaugurated the issue of "extras" in Wilmington, for it supposes they were issued here during the late war. But it is a fact that such things were issued from the STAR office twenty-five years ago. It is another fact that whenever the full report of the Associated Press has been taken in Wilmington the STAR has received it.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 12.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 50°; 8 p. m., 50°; maximum, 57°; minimum, 47°; mean, 52°.

Rainfall for the day .20; rainfall for the month up to date 1.37 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia—Cloudy weather and light rain or snow; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

For North Carolina—Showers; northeasterly winds.

For South Carolina and Georgia—Showers; variable winds; stationary temperature.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—42 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—195 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—12 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 161 bbls rosin. 15 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—13 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls rosin, 160 bbls tar.

Matthew's raft—884 bbls rosin.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 249 bales, spirits turpentine, 57 casks; rosin, 624 bbls; tar, 155 bbls.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BILL TO CREATE THE CODE COMMISSION KILLED IN THE HOUSE.

Bill Passed by Both Houses to Take Away from the Judge of the Criminal Circuit Court Power to Appoint Clerks and Prosecuting Attorneys—Appropriation for the State Guard Cut Down to $6,000—Special Act for the Relief of Sheriff Kenan, of Duplin Passed.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

SENATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 11.

The depleted appearance of both the Senate and House this morning showed that the session was drawing to a close. The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. by President Doughton and a number of local bills were rushed through. Among the bills which passed third reading were as follows: To protect fish in Pasquotank county; to improve the public roads in Wake county; bill supplemental to an act to abolish the Criminal Court of New Hanover and Mecklenburg. [This continues the Solicitor and Clerk of the Criminal Court of Mecklenburg in office until their terms expire.]

A heated debated arose over a bill to reimburse contestants in election cases which finally prevailed.

The omnibus liquor bill, prohibiting the sale of liquor in the neighborhood of certain churches and schools, was introduced by Mr Rice and passed.

Bill providing for the Eastern Insane Asylum for the colored race at Goldsboro, carrying an appropriation of $93,000 for the ensuing two years passed third reading.

The bill for the relief of officers of Duplin, New Hanover and Robeson, which passed second reading Saturday night, came up on third reading and Mr Paddison, of Pender, again made a strong appeal to have Duplin stricken out of the bill. He claimed that the people of Duplin did not think that Sheriff Kenan ought to have this relief. Mr Moody spoke in favor of the bill being passed as it is. Paddison's amendment was adopted by a vote of 19 to 18 and the bill passed third reading.

The bill to establish a reformatory for young criminals having passed the Senate will probably pass the House and become a law. Senator McCaskey, the introducer of the bill, is of the opinion that Wrightsville will be the most favorable location for the institution. The location will be left to the board of directors and it will go where most funds and land are given as an inducement.

Senator Rice expresses the belief today that the bill reducing the State Guard appropriation will pass the House and become a law and that the bill to increase the Naval Reserve fund will fail to pass.

The Criminal Court bill, as it has passed the Legislature and been ratified, includes the counties of New Hanover, Mecklenburg, Vance, Warren, Halifax, Edgecombe and Craven. Charles A. Cook will be judge at a salary of $3,000, to be paid out of the State Treasury.

A supplemental act was introduced in the House by Mr French and passed and also passed the Senate to-day to take away from the judge the power to appoint clerks and prosecuting attorneys. The Populists voted solidly for this, as did the Democrats. Judge Russell remarked in the lobby to-day that this ruined the bill.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Senate to-night tabled the bill to amend the charter of Henderson so as to put it in the hands of negroes.

Bill passed to incorporate the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly.

An attempt was made to take from the table a bill which was placed there this morning and which was entitled an act supplemental of an act to abolish the Criminal Court of New Hanover and Mecklenburg. This bill provides that the judge may appoint clerks and solicitors, but the motion to take it from the table failed to carry.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock.

Mr Ewart presented and had read resolutions of a Populist meeting in Charlotte urging the adoption of his (Mr Ewart's) bill to amend the charter of that city.

Bill to allow the commissioners of Sampson county to levy a special tax. Passed third reading.

Bill to repeal the charter of the town of Ingold, Sampson county. Passed third reading.

Bill to allow the city of Greensboro to issue bonds for an electric light plant. Passed third reading.

Bill to allow Nash county to levy a special tax.

REEDISM GONE TO SEED.

The bill to amend section 3604 of the Code, which takes the appointment of the State Librarian away from the trustees of the Library and gives it to the General Assembly, came up and Mr Peebles moved to indefinitely postpone, stating that the Librarian could not legally be ousted before the expiration of his time two years hence. Several Populists shouted that his time was out in April. The motion to postpone was voted down and the bill came up on its second reading, and Mr Ray demanded the ayes and noes. The Democrats began to leave the hall to break a quorum, and a Populist jumped up and wanted them stopped. Several Democrats remained in their seats, among them Messrs Ray, Duffy, Grizzard, Nelson, McCall, and Smith of Gates. Mr Ray demanded tellers, and the Speaker appointed Messrs Ray and Speed. The roll was called, and it was apparent that there was not a quorum present. The Speaker arose, *a la* Tom Reed, and said that he would announce the following gentlemen as present and not voting, for the purposes of a quorum. Messrs. Smith of Gates, Grizzard, Duffy, McCall, Ray and Nelson. Of these Messrs. Smith, Grizzard, Duffy and Nelson got up and said they had voted no, and were recorded. Yet with this list—though four of them were being used *twice* for that purpose—the Speaker counted a quorum and declared the bill carried.

Among Democrats on the floor there was severe criticism of this high-handed czarism, many declaring it "out-Reeded" Reed.

Bill to authorize the superintendent and directors of the penitentiary to purchase Caledonia Farm and the Falls of Narrows in Stanly county. After considerable debate, the bill was defeated by a vote of 57 to 39.

The Speaker, referring to the counting of a quorum on the Librarian bill, said he desired to make a statement. That it was circulated on the floor that he had counted gentlemen who had already voted. He desired to say that there was a quorum present without the names of the gentlemen referred to, but he would unquestionably count all gentlemen present and not voting, for the purposes of a quorum.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The House this afternoon laid upon the table the bill to create a Code Commission. Under the bill as it passed the Senate, Judge Russell, Spencer Blackburn and William A. Guthrie were to have been the commissioners.

At the afternoon session the House passed the State Guard bill, in the same shape in which it passed the Senate. It leaves an appropriation of only $6,000, giving to each company $150 and does away with the encampment.

The House also passed the limited oyster dredging bill, amended so as to take the tax off tonging boats.

The House this evening passed the special act for the relief of Sheriff Kenan of Duplin. It had already passed the Senate several weeks ago and gives Kenan the same relief as that denied him by Mr. Paddison's amendment.

In the House to-night Speaker Walser was presented by members with a handsome gold watch and chain. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Robinson, of Anson, and Mr. Walser responded.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company has issued a neat "folder," which besides the local schedule of the road and its branches contains a time-table of connecting lines, a condensed statement of manufacturing establishments along the line of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., and other information of value to the general public. The list of industries mentioned embraces the following: Twenty-five cotton mills, 1 cotton finishing mill, 3 woolen mills, 35 plug tobacco factories, 7 cigar factories, 6 smoking tobacco factories, 6 prize tobacco factories, 16 leaf tobacco warehouses, 4 roller mills, 6 ice factories, 9 canning factories, 1 shoe factory, 2 fertilizer manufactories, 3 cotton seed oil mills, 53 naval stores manufactories, 6 brown stone quarries, 2 granite quarries, 69 saw mills, 38 planing mills, 9 sash, blind and door factories, 3 shuttle block factories, 4 barrel factories, 3 shingle mills, 2 spoke, rim and handle factories, 4 wagon factories, 3 plow factories, 11 carriage factories, 4 wooden-ware factories, 1 stove factory, 7 furniture factories, 18 machine shops and foundries, 30 whiskey distilleries, 4 nurseries, Chatham coal mines, and the largest vineyard, growing the greatest variety of grapes, east of the Rocky Mountains.

Salvini.

If there is one attraction more than another this season that should appeal to the fashion and beauty of the social element it is undoubtedly the engagement next Monday night of Alexander Salvini. The play selected for Mr. Salvini's appearance on this occasion is the "Three Guardsmen," the most popular play in his entire repertoire and the most elaborate of his famous productions. The organization which will be seen here on Monday night must not be confounded with that seen on Salvini's appearance nearly four years ago. At that time, although he gave immense satisfaction, Mr. Salvini had a company of only average players and had not commenced to build the grand scenic productions for which it now has a reputation second only to that of Harry Irving. Everything necessary for the "Three Guardsmen," and there are thirteen distinct scenes, is carried in the company's baggage cars, as is also every detail of the performance, even down to the stage furniture. In the large supporting cast, which numbers thirty people in all, will be found the following artists, all of whom have either been stars themselves or have been leading members of the most famous organizations—Wm. Redmond, Wm. Harris, John A. Lane, Eleanor Moreth, Maud Dixon and Augusta de Forrest.

Commissioner's Meeting.

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county met in adjourned session yesterday at 2.30 p. m. Present: Messrs. H. A. Bagg (chairman), J. C. Stevenson, B. S. Montford, B. G. Worth, E. L. Pearce. There were also present at the meeting members of the Board of Supervisors of Public Roads—Messrs. E. W. Manning, Harnett township; D. J. Fergus, Masonboro; James Cowan, Cape Fear; Henry Taylor, Federal Point.

The business to be considered by the Board was the apportionment of money collected and set aside out of the taxes of 1894 for the improvement of public roads in the county.

After hearing the statements of supervisors as to the condition of roads in the various townships, the apportionment was made as follows: For Cape Fear township, $400; Harnett township, $700; Masonboro township, $400; Federal Point township, $900. Total $1,700.

The Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

LEFT IN DISGUST.

A Republican and a Populist Legislator Retire to Their Homes.

The Raleigh *Press* says: Representatives Eldridge of Wilkes and Linney of Alexander took up their beds and walked this morning. They shook the dust that had accumulated for the last sixty days from their feet before leaving. It will take something more than shaking, however, to get rid of it all. While Messrs. Eldridge and Linney did not come out and abuse their parties for the measures perpetrated by the Legislature, their actions and a few remarks made by both gentlemen would indicate that they were disgusted with the work of the Assembly. Mr. Eldridge was heard to remark by a Democrat before taking his leave that he thought Mr. Linney and himself were both tired of the whole business. Mr. Linney remarked, "Yes, my last vote is recorded with the Democrats."

Couldn't Accept It.

When the bill to make a new Criminal Court was before the Senate, says the *News and Observer*, Mr. Chas. Cook, Senator from Warren, advocated it, saying "I have no personal interest in this bill." Upon being asked if he did not want to be Judge, Mr. Cook replied: "I am not, and if tendered me I could not accept the place."

And yet he got out of a sick bed and came to Raleigh yesterday to lobby for election to the Judgeship created. He won by 24 to 14.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Geo. W. Yopp is sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. Ed. H. Cramner, of Southport, is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. Tillman Howard is sick and confined to his home with diphtheria.

— Mr. J. J. Bowden and Mr. A. P. Brown, of Kenansville, were in the city yesterday on business.

— Mr. B. M. Henderson and Mr. Thos. E. Gilman, of Jacksonville, N. C., were visitors in the city yesterday.

Mr. Alfred Bradley, manager for Alexander Salvini, who comes to the Opera House next Monday evening, gave the STAR a pleasant call yesterday.

Messrs. J. L. Autrey, Autreyville; H. Bowden, Warsaw; C. C. Dickinson, Wrightsville; J. S. Hartsell, Goldsboro; C. M. Gilpin, Newbern; E. L. Pearce, Scott's Hill, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Sam'l A. Hinszey, of Egypt, N. C.; Chas. B. Evans, S. P. Langdon, of New York; W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, and J. W. Fry, of Greensboro, were in the city last night, they having just returned from the Egypt coal mines, where they have been on a prospecting tour.

THEY WILL HAVE 'EM.

Patrons of the Lottery Anxious—A New Scheme May Be Devised for Getting the Tickets.

It appears that the boys will have to study up a new scheme now to get their lottery tickets, as Uncle Sam seems to have taken it upon himself to put a sweeping prohibition upon all common carriers, from bringing them into this country or carrying them from State to State after they are here.

Excluded from the mails as they were by the act of 1890, and now barred from the express companies, and even the freight trains, it is hard to figure out what means will be adoptrd to get them into circulation. But get them they will in some manner, if they have to do it by telegraph and have them printed on the spot where they are sold. A field may be opened up for a new species of drummers, and if tickets cannot be sold in any other way, it may be that agents will be sent out with them in their possession, disposing of them wherever they stop.

The act just passed makes it punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years, and a fine of not more than $1,000 or both to cause to be brought to this country from abroad, or to cause to be carried from one State to another any printed matter concerning a lottery. The act goes further than this and gives the Postmaster General authority to refuse to deliver any mail matter to the parties to whom it is addressed, whether registered or not, if he has satisfactory evidence that it has anything to do with a lottery. In spite of the law of 1890, the mails have been used for the transportation of lottery matter, though it was known that the law was being violated, as mail matter under seal and registered had to be delivered. Now the Postmaster General has authority, when he has sufficient evidence, to refuse to deliver such mail matter.

There has been considerable doubt here as to whether this law was really passed by the Congress which has just adjourned. Many parties interested think the reports sent out are erroneous, but it has been stated through the dispatches of the Associated Press that such a law has passed, and that steps are now being taken to have all parties interested officially notified that it is on the statute books. The idea that the bill did not pass probably grew out of the fact that Senator Call's resolution to have the operations of the Honduras lottery in Florida investigated, which was called up on the last day of the recent session, did not go through.

It is believed, too, by many, that if such a law was passed it is unconstitutional, and if it has been made a statute, it will no doubt be fought on these grounds. Mr. F. L. Cooper, the agent of the Southern Express Company here, says he has as yet received no notification that any such measure was passed, though he says his company has not handled any lottery matter, at this point at least, for a month or more. The lottery patrons in Savannah are quite numerous, and the developments in this matter will be watched by them with much interest.

The Baxter Shemwell Case.

A true bill for murder was returned against Baxter Shemwell, who killed Dr. R. L. Payne, Sr., at Lexington. As there is some family connection between Judge Brown and the Paynes, he declined to try the case; but said he would recommend a special term to the Governor. As a matter of precaution, Shemwell was removed to the jail of Mecklenburg county, where he will remain until the case is called for trial. There may be a change of venue from Davidson county.

Storm Signal.

The northeast storm signal was displayed here yesterday at 4:30 o'clock. The pressure was then falling rapidly along the South Atlantic coast. The same signals were ordered up at Jacksonville, Fla., Savannah, Charleston, Morehead, Norfolk and Newport News.

City Court.

Charles Howe, colored, charged with assault and battery. Case continued.

Walter Parker, colored, held for investigation.

You can save money by buying the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.,
Regular monthly Communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
WM. M. POISSON,
mch 12 1t — Secretary.

Plant the Best.

Houlton Mains Early Rose Seed Potatoes. Order soon, as the quantity is limited.

Daily arrivals of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, &c.

Write for samples and prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
mch 12 tf D&W — Nutt and Mulberry sts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Wednesday, March 13
YEMASSEE,	Saturday, March 16
CROATAN,	Saturday, March 23

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN	Monday, March 18
ONEIDA,	Sunday, March 24
CROATAN,	Sunday, March 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

FANITA,	Tuesday, March 12

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
mar 12 tf

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
mch 1 tf

See the Lady's Foot.

Why does the lady show her foot?
The lady likes to show her foot.
Is the lady's foot so pretty?
Yes, the lady's foot is pretty, and the lady is proud of the fit of her shoe. She has on a pair of those neat, Nobby and pretty fitting Shoes she bought of French & Sons.
Would you like your foot to look pretty?
Buy your shoes from

Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
mar 10 tf — WILMINGTON, N. C.

Buttermilk Soap.

DON'T BE DECEIVED, but get the genuine. There are a number of so-called "Buttermilk" Soaps on the market, but not one of them is equal to the original. A fresh supply just received, 25c per box.

WRISLY'S CUCUMBER SOAP—The latest, 25c box.

Borated Talcum (fresh lot)— 3 for 65 cents. Call an get a sample.

BROMO SELTZER (large quantity just received) 10c, 3 for 25c.; 25c., 3 for 65c.

ALBADENT, 25c.—Best liquid dentrifice to be had. Cleansing and refreshing.

HAZELOIN CREAM is "perfectly splendid" for chapped hands and lips, and for beautifying the complexion. 25c and 50c per bottle.

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 28 tf — Wilmington, N. C.

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 22 tf

and
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Sale
OF
Mattings
—AT—
No. 9 North Front St.

200 Pcs Chinese and Japanese

MATTINGS,

JUST RECEIVED, and will be closed out at these low figures—

15c Matting at 10c per yard.
20c Matting ut 15c per yard.
35c Matting at 25c per yard.
50c Cotton Warp at 35c a yard,
35c Cotton Warp at 25c a yard.

Special Sale
Laces and Embroideries
this week. All the latest and most desirable patterns.

Colored Dress Goods.

85c all-wool Henriettas, 65c yd.
50c all-wool Henriettas, 37½c yd.
80c all wool Serge, 60c yard.
60c all wool serge, 40c yard.
75c all wool Whipcord, 50c yard.
85c Polka fancy, 65c yard.
75c Lt. Henriettas, 50c yard.
60c Lt. Henriettas, 40c yard.
75c Silk and wool Suitings 50c yard.
60c 44 inch Fancy Suitings, 45c yrd.
60 & 75c all wool fancies, 25c yard.

Black Dress Goods.

85c all wool Henriettas, 65c yard.
$1 all wool Henriettas, 75c yard.
$1.40 all wool Henriettas, $1 yard.
50c all wool Serge, 40c yard.
75c all wool French Serge, 50c yard.
$1.25 all wool French Serge, 85c yd.
$1.50 all wool Royaleese, at $1.25.
85c all wool Fancy Granites, 65c yd.
$1 25 all wool Fancy Granites, 85c.

Wash Fabrics.

50c French Fancy Swiss, 35c yard.
35c French Ginghams, 25c yard.
15c Irish Lawns, 12½c yard.
A beautiful line Fancy Silk Warp Novelties just received. They are very artistic in figure and design.
38 inch Percales 12½c yard.
35c Crinkle Novelties, 25c yard.
50c Scotch Novelties, 35c yard.
A new line of French Organdies, in Light and dark shades.

We are sole agents for
Her Majesty Corsets.
Smith & Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.
Centimeri Kid Gloves.
Butterick's Patterns.
Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
mar 3 tf

Robert Portner
Brewing Company's
BOCK BEER.
IS NOW ON SALE!
Brewed from Bavarian Hops
And Canadian Malt.
Well-Aged and
Of Delicious Flavor.
march 5 1w

To the Public.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Wilmington and the former patrons of the Empire Steam Laundry, that I have purchased the same and will give the business my personal attention. I will have a telephone put in my office at once. Patrons can depend upon prompt and satisfactory service in all respects. I will thank them to notify me personally or by note of any complaints and the same will be remedied at once. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
march 9 tf — L. B. PENNINGTON.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAR. 12, 1895

MUST WE ALWAYS FOLLOW, NEVER LEAD?

There is no longer any doubt that the money question will be the looming issue in the next Presidential campaign, but there is not much probability of its being settled by the result of that campaign, as determined by the votes cast. As the situation presents itself now (and this will be substantially the situation two years hence) three elements will figure as factors in the contest; those who contend that gold should have the precedence as a ranking money metal, and that all national obligations should and must be redeemed in gold, and in that only; second, those who while insisting that gold must be the standard of value would not entirely ignore silver, and would permit its coinage provided due allowance were made for the difference between the bullion value of gold and silver; third, those who assert that silver has been unjustly and designedly degraded for the benefit of the few and to the detriment of the many, that it must be restored to all its rights and dignity that belonged to it before it was degraded, and that it must have free and unlimited coinage and at the same ratio as before it was demonetized.

There is another element which sympathizes with the one just mentioned in its contention for silver, but goes further and in addition to the demand for free and unlimited coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1 demands that all money, in whatever form, shall be issued directly by the Federal Government without the agency of banks, and that the Government issue enough to give (for the present, at least) a *per capita* circulation of $50, which amount may be increased at any time the advocates of that system deem advisable. These are the essential points of difference between these respective elements.

It may be observed that all of them, with but here and there an exception, profess to be bi metallists, in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, but it may also be observed that a great many of them in practice if not in declaration are doing all they can to relegate silver, and make gold the only coin entitled to respectful consideration as money.

The repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act, with the failure to adopt any provision for the future coinage or recognition of silver, practically degraded all the silver dug out of the ground from that time on to the rank of a mere commercial commodity, to be bought and sold as pig-iron or lead, without any regard to its monetary quality or value. With the passage of that repeal bill, silver ceased to be a money metal, and became simply a metal of commerce.

Under the Sherman law the uncoined bullion purchased and still remaining in the Treasury or sub-Treasuries may be coined, but when a bill was passed by Congress requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to have it coined, it was vetoed by the President on the ground that as the Secretary already had this power, of the exercise of which he was to be the judge, there was no necessity for the passage of that bill. That bullion still remains uncoined, although the Government has been compelled to borrow money to pay current expenses and there is a probability of borrowing more to meet the deficiencies of the future.

It is this fact, perhaps, as much as any other that gave edge to the debates in the last Congress and brought the advocates of silver so aggressively together. Having accomplished the repeal the "sound money" advocates resolutely opposed every suggestion or movement that looked to the rehabilitation of silver, or to any further recognition of it as a money metal than it then had after they had degraded it to the pot metal level, the reason assigned being that it is tabooed by other leading commercial nations, and that therefore we must follow suit, and tolerate it only as a change money, as a matter of convenience, with only a limited legal tender quality.

As the question presents itself now this is the situation—a contest between the friends of silver by whatever name they may be called, fighting to preserve that metal and prevent its entire ostracism, and the friends of gold who contend that this country must be in accord with the gold standard countries of Europe to maintain its credit and financial respectability in the eyes of those nations.

There is a hope entertained by some that the growing sentiment in Europe friendly to silver, in deference to which a monetary congress may possibly be called, may result in the reinstatement of silver as a money metal in Great Britain and Germany, in which event the problem would be partially solved for this country, for such action would give silver value as a monetary metal and the degradation would be lifted from it. Then the question would no longer be as to the ratio of coinage for that would be suggested by the conference in such a way as to harmonize difficulties, but simply as to the amount of silver to be coined annually which would be a matter of secondary importance with every one save those who were directly engaged in the production of silver, and might even be with them. But if this congress should not be held or should fail to arrive at an agreement acceptable to the nations represented, what then? Is this country still to get her financial policies from Europe, always to follow and never to lead? We achieved political independence, but have still to achieve commercial and financial independence.

MINOR MENTION.

A Birmingham, Ala., dispatch states that the places of the negroes who are leaving in considerable numbers some sections of that State for Mexico, are being taken by immigrants from Northwestern States and that efforts are being made to secure in the West white laborers and renters. This Mexican craze will not last long, for many of the negroes who are now going will be beating their way back before long, as some have already done, but while it does last it is a cause of no small annoyance to land-owners who rent to negroes, and to planters who depend upon negro help to plant their crops and cultivate them. They cannot depend upon this help which is liable to leave them whenever a hustling immigrant agent makes his appearance and dilates on the inducements offered somewhere else, and the big wages the negro laborers can make by packing their duds and following him. There is little use to try to stop this thing for when the craze starts these laborers and renters will sell everything they have to raise the money to pay their railroad fare and those of them who can't do that become so discontented and demoralized that they are not worth much as laborers or renters. It is only a question of time when the places of these people must and will be taken by a more reliable class of workers and the sooner the planters and others interested recognize this fact and act accordingly the better it will be for them and all.

* * *

The American consul at Bradford, England, reports that American woollens are now being sold in that city, which is one of the greatest woollen manufacturing cities in England. He was shown by a merchant a sample of the goods brought from this country, cloth for gentlemen's suits, which were purchased for 50 and 60 cents a yard, and it puzzled a Bradford expert to understand how such goods could be made and sold at that price. He said they couldn't do it in England. The agent who is handling these goods has orders from Glasgow and Aberdeen, Scotland, and expected orders soon from London. Selling American woollens in England seems a good deal like shipping coal to Newcastle, but for some time since the repeal of the McKinley law, which repeal gave our manufacturers free wool, American carpets have been shipped to and sold in England in competition with English carpets. Give the American manufacturer a fair showing, and throw him on his own resources so that he will exert his full energies and he can compete with the world.

* * *

The solidity of the Populist party, if it ever had any solidity, is broken by the division caused by some of its leaders favoring the suspension for the present of all their demands except for the free coinage of silver and concentrating on that to co-operate with the free silver advocates who propose to make that the next issue. Others oppose this and insist on standing by the Omaha platform in letter and spirit. This is the rock on which they will split. An editorial in Mr. Butler's *Caucasian* a few days ago leaned towards concentrating on the financial issue, but insisted that instead of the Populists going over to the silver men the silver men should come over to the Populists, which is about as probable as the mountain's going to meet Mohammed. As the mountain will not come to Mohammed, Mohammed will very likely go to the mountain, and we will in all probability find Mr. Butler and those who are now training with him in the Populist camp in this State, co-operating with the free silver advocates, and giving the balance of their platform a rest.

A contemporary wants to know something about "the future of sugar." It will be more or less mixed.

Miles Crowley, who is now a Congressman from Texas, was at one time a respected stevedore at Galveston. There is no telling what end a man may come to in this country if he isn't careful about his habits or the company he gets into.

CURRENT COMMENT

— An exchange prints the pictures of the twenty new United States Senators. Some of them will add nothing to the appearance of the Senate, but that is a minor consideration. What the old Senate needs is brains, not beauty.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

— It is announced by the *Price Current* that the stock of wheat west of the Mississippi is much less than it was a year ago at this time, but this affords little promise that the cereal will command higher prices for the coming crop. The wheat growing area of the world has become so immense that a considerable shortage here may have very little effect upon the price.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind*

— The investigation of the Governor's election in Tennessee by a committee of the Legislature discloses the fact that some splendid talent has been going to waste down there. Some of the election officers, irrespective of politics, were as finished scoundrels as any that ever gagged the suffrage in any of our ring ridden cities.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The sad news was telegraphed to this city yesterday morning from Smithfield that Mrs. Lizzie Hyman Robinson, the beloved wife of Dr. George J. Robinson, had died suddenly at their home there shortly after 9 o'clock Thursday night, after a brief illness.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Two brothers, living near Enochville, were at China Grove yesterday and concluded to weigh. Their combined weight was 490 pounds, but it was unequally distributed. One tipped the beam at 336, and the other at 154 pounds. The heavier claims to be the "biggest Democrat in Rowan county."

— Durham *Sun*: Deputy John Shelburn and J. W. Jones returned last night from a revenue raid they made Wednesday night in Orange county, so we are informed. They captured a still that is said to belong to James Gates. It was of a 180 gallon capacity—a copper still, which was destroyed. There were twenty fermenters, and they got 3,000 gallons of beer and 100 gallons of low wines.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mrs. J. B. Richardson, an aged lady living near the Pilot Mills, died yesterday of pneumonia. —— David Thomas Allen, the seventeen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Allen, died at their residence at 7.45 o'clock last evening of erysipelas. He had been sick only one week. —— According to the State law the old State bonds, which, under the act, are worthless until the Legislature passes an act extending the time, which expired January 1st, 1895. Yet a number of these bonds have been sent in recently.

— Reckingham *Index*: Oliver Capel was struck with a stick by Robert Ussery about thirteen miles above Rockingham last Wednesday and died from the effects of the blow in a few hours. Mr. Ussery has surrendered himself to the county officials. He claims that the murder was committed in self defence. Capel had repeatedly been ordered away from the premises. —— George L. Gardner, commonly called "Chugmouth Gardner," came to a terrible fate at Lewis' Hotel last Tuesday while under the influence of liquor. He had been on a big spree for several days. It is supposed he went to his bed in a drunken stupor. About 1 o'clock the smoke and flames coming from the room caused the alarm of fire to be given. When the fire had been extinguished and the body found it was in a most horrible condition. The skin had pealed off the entire body, and such a ghastly scene was awful. He was buried by the county. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he met death by suffocation.

TWINKLINGS

— "Who killed cock robin?"

"I," said the sparrow.

"Well, who hypnotized you?"—*Detroit Tribune.*

— Fortune Teller—You will be very poor until you are 35 years of age.

Impecunious poet (eagerly)—And after then?

Fortune Teller—You will get used to it.—*Tit-Bits.*

— The decision of a Baltimore Judge that stealing a cat is not larceny was doubtless influenced by the probability that the cat would come back.—*Kansas City Journal.*

— "What is the reason that you are always short of funds?"

"Fate, my boy. I was born in February, the shortest month in the year.—*New York Press.*

— Mother—Johnny, go down to the grocer's and get a pound of black tea.

Johnny—I heard pa say he didn't like black tea.

Mother—It makes no difference what your father says, Johnny. This family is in mourning now.—*Bedtiner Tageblatt.*

Cases of 40 years' standing where operations have failed to have been cured by Japanese Pile Cure. J. H. HARDIN, J. H. BUNTING. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr King's New Discovery, for Consumption Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

THE SHAKERS' TREATMENT FOR DYSPEPSIA.

More than a hundred years ago, the Shakers established one of their colonies or families among the beautiful hills of Columbia county, New York. Removed from the bustle and worry of the outside world, these patient and peaceful people have devoted their time largely to the study and investigation of the drugs with which our American woods are so abundantly supplied.

We read a great deal in the papers nowadays about remedies for the blood, for rheumatism, for kidney trouble, for neuralgia, for asthma, for consumption, and a thousand and one other diseases, but it remained for the Shakers to discover that these diseases are in most cases caused by poisons developed from the fermentation and putrefaction of food in the stomach which has not been properly digested—in other words, from indigestion.

We all know that tainted meat is poisonous, and it makes no difference whether it has become spoiled through exposure in a butcher shop, or because it has lain undigested in the stomach.

If, therefore, we would cure these diseases, let us put an axe to the root of the tree. In other words, so strengthen the digestive organs that they will properly perform their functions when aches and pains, weakness and nervousness will will promptly give way to health and strength.

As soon as careful observation had convinced the Shakers that their theory was correct, they set about to devise a harmless remedy; which should act as a tonic to the digestive organs. The now famous Shaker Digestive Cordial was the result.

If you are a confirmed invalid, not knowing just what is the trouble, or one of these unhappy sons who are occasionally distressed after a hearty meal, try this preparation. It cannot hurt the most delicate child, and yet is so prompt in its effects that the Shakers have placed small 10 cent sample bottles in the hands of the druggists, confident that if once used the benefit will be so marked that it will be continued

No matter what your trouble may be, an improvement in the tone and strength of the digestive organs is the first essential to recovery.

WHY THE ARMY BECAME QUIET.

Some said they did but play at war.
How that may be, ah, who can tell?
I know the gallant army corps
Upon their fleeing foemen fell,
And sacked their camp, and took their town,
And won both victory and renown.

Now home returning, wild with song,
They come, the colors flying free,
But as within the door they throng
Why does the army suddenly
Hush the fierce din and silence keep?
Why, little brother is asleep.

—From the Servian, Robert Underwood Johnson in Century.

THE FATE OF A STORY.

The Author Thought It a Good One if No One Else Did.

An author's own valuation of his work is something singularly peculiar at times. A case in point was told me the other day by an author whose work receives the best consideration wherever he chooses to offer it, writes Edward W. Bok.

"I wrote a story," he said, "some five years ago which I felt was my masterpiece. I finished it and put it away for a month. Then I read it and was delighted. I took it to Mr. Alden. He thanked me and said he would read it at once. In a day or two he sent it back with a polite word of regret. I read the story again and was better pleased with it than ever. I took it to Mr. Gilder of The Century. He promised to give it attention. In less than a week it was returned with another polite note of regret. This time I was angry, so I took it at once to Mr. Burlingame, the editor of Scribner's, saying, 'Here is something you may want.' Mr. Burlingame in his own polished and dignified way expressed his obligation at being permitted to read what he felt sure must be an excellent thing. But when he had read it he evidently did not feel so sure, for he sent it back also. Now, those three rejections ought to have convinced me that the story was not so good, and I will say that I was disheartened. So I put it aside. A year later I took it up and reread it. It seemed to me wonderfully clever in plot and construction, and the manner and workmanship seemed well nigh perfect. So I sent it to another magazine where I was known only by reputation. Here it staid several months before it was in my hands with another note of polite regret. Then I sent it to another and another magazine till I had exhausted the whole field. None of the editors would have it. Meantime I had read it myself at least a dozen times, and each time I was more fully convinced of its excellence. When there were no editors left to read it, I gave it to my wife. She read it and seemed embarrassed when I asked her opinion. When she realized that I really wished her to speak, she told me frankly that she thought the story was silly and stupid. This was a blow. I then asked one of the editors, who was also an intimate friend, about the story. He said that he had thought when he read it that I had not offered it seriously, but was playing some kind of a practical joke on him. Then I went home and burned the manuscript. It had made me unhappy for five years, and I was relieved when it was gone. But I shall probably die in the belief that the best thing I ever created died before it was born."

Fortified Paris.

Today Paris, regarded as a fortified center, is an intrenched camp, upon the margin of which are numerous new permanent forts. The circle formed by the line of these new forts, which are far outside the forts of 1870, is about 85 miles in circumference, and it contains about 580 square miles, not more than one-seventh of that area being built over. It is a region nearly as large as Monmouthshire, with a population of 3,000,000. The smallest possible circuit to be formed around it by an investing army is 100 miles, so that at least 500,000 men actually upon the spot would be required to undertake any serious operations for the reduction by siege of the French capital.

In practice no fewer than 1,000,000 would be necessary. And fortified Paris, although so much more extensive than it was in 1870, can nevertheless be defensively held at present by 350,000 men, while if 700,000, or even more, were called for, they could without detriment to the field armies be provided out of the 3,700,000 trained soldiers whom France now has at her disposal. —National Review.

His Sight Impaired.

Hogan—Those are two terrible black eyes yer got, Grogan.

Grogan—Yez ought ter see the other feller.

Hogan—How does he look?

Grogan—Oi dunnow. Oi cudn't see him.—New York Herald.

You Don't Have to Swear Off,

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure, no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

STREET RAILWAYS IN ENGLAND.

How Birmingham Looks Closely After the Interests of Her Citizens.

George Francis Train's famous attempts to introduce tramways in the British towns in 1860 did not neglect Birmingham, says Dr. Albert Shaw in his "Municipal Government In Great Britain." Mr. Train was granted an experimental concession, which he failed to utilize, and in 1861 the corporation itself obtained parliamentary authority to build tramways. But nothing was done until after the general tramways act of 1870 was passed.

At length, in 1873, the council laid the first line at a cost of $75,000 and leased it for seven years to an operating company. From time to time other lines have been built and leased, but the corporation's limits included only 8,400 acres until Nov. 9, 1891, when they were increased to 12,365 acres by the annexation of suburbs then containing some 50,000 people. Thus when the corporation's street railway system was under construction the average distance from the center to the circumference of Birmingham was only two miles, and 22 miles of tram lines are the total extent of the municipal ownership. Outside of the city's jurisdiction the operating companies have extended the lines by a still greater mileage. In the future undoubtedly these extensions will be acquired by the Birmingham corporation at a fair valuation, in accordance with the methods prescribed in the general tramways act. The present municipal lines are operated in part by horse power and in part by steam, with cable and electricity also introduced on certain routes.

The terms of rental are worthy of mention: 1. The leasing companies agree to pay 4 per cent on the full municipal investment for the first 14 years of the lease and 5 per cent for the remaining seven years. 2. The companies also pay an annual sum which at compound interest will accumulate a fund equal to the whole capital outlay at the end of the 21 years' lease. It is calculated and agreed that 4 per cent for 14 years and 5 per cent for the remaining seven years will suffice to raise the full amount of capital. Meanwhile also the companies pay all current charges for repairs and maintenance of the lines upon receiving bills certified by the city surveyor. It should be remembered that Birmingham is able to borrow at very low rates, and it is clear that these terms are profitable to the municipality. At the end of the 21 years the earning value of the franchises will have increased, and new leases can be executed on terms still more advantageous to the city. But while Birmingham has thus protected the ratepayers so handsomely it has accomplished even more in the guarding of the interests of the traveling public. Every detail as to rates of fare and character of service is described in the bylaws and regulations that the companies have to accept. The minuteness of the requirements touching duties and conduct of drivers and conductors, furnishing and lighting of cars and so on would amaze an American community.

Hearing and Seeing Plants Grow.

There are several ways of rendering the growth of plants both audible and visible, but the modus operandi in the "latest improved" experiments is as follows: In order to make the growth of a very vigorous plant visible, a fine platinum wire should be carefully attached to the growing part. The other end of this wire should be attached to a pencil pressing gently against a drum which is being driven by clock work. If the growth be uniform a straight line is marked on the paper, but the very slightest increase is shown by inclined tracing.

A slight modification of this arrangement renders the growth audible. In this experiment the drum must be covered with platinum foils of a certain width and separated from each other by spaces of about one-eighth of an inch.

These strips of platinum should be made to complete the circuit of a galvanic battery, to which an electric bell is attached. In this case the bell is kept continually ringing while the plant is growing the height of the width of the strips used and is silent while the pointer is passing over the spaces between the strips of metal. The growing of corn may be heard direct by means of the microphone, and there are those who declare that they have heard it without any artificial assistance whatever.—St. Louis Republic.

HE HAD NERVE.

Most Drummers Have, but This One Could Give Them Points.

There is one kind of merchant detestable to the traveling man, and that is the individual who knows it all and orders his goods direct from the house, instead of allowing the traveler to take his order. There is such a man in a town not many miles from Indianapolis. He has no use for traveling men, and if one of them happens to drop into his store the old grocery keeper either ignores him altogether or gives him a terrible tongue lashing. The old fellow was caught once, however, and those who have been unfortunate enough to run up against him are wondering how it was done. The man who sold him a bill of goods heard before he reached the town what a tough old customer he was, and he made up his mind to sell him a bill of goods or die in the attempt. He had been told how every scheme failed, and he resolved to try a new game—that of making him mad. He went into the store bright and early, whistling a merry tune. The proprietor was back at his desk, and the drummer "braced" the clerk.

"Where is it?" he asked.

"What, where, how?" exclaimed the clerk, half scared to death.

"The chief mogul, the high muck-a-muck, his royal nibs, his jaglets, the boss," answered the traveling man.

"Oh, you mean Mr. S——. There he is, back there."

The traveling man walked back to the desk and tossed his card over to the grocery keeper. "Is this Mr. S——?" he asked.

The grocery keeper kept on writing and paid no attention to the traveling man than if he were a post.

"Say, you baldheaded old guy, if you are deaf and dumb, why don't you hang a sign on your back so people will know it?"

The last remark brought the old fellow to time, and he opened out in great shape.

"Young man," he said, "I don't want anything to do with you, and, moreover, I do not propose to be insulted in my own house. If you are not out of here in one minute, I will either throw you into the street or call the police and have you arrested."

"The —— you will," replied the drummer. "I don't know about that. I represent the well known firm of Seizeall & Holdem of Indianapolis, and I came here to sell you a bill of goods. You have the reputation of killing a traveling man every day, simply because he is trying to earn an honest living. Everybody in Indianapolis told me that it was impossible to sell you anything. They said your currants were half flies, your cheese moldy, and that you were a back number. I told them they lied, and now, to prove that they do not know what they are talking about, I want to send in your order."

The traveling man opened up his sample case and sold a good order. His nerve did it.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

You Will

never need another dose of Dyspepsia Medicine after a meal, if your food is cooked with Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard. Cottolene aids the digestive powers—lard destroys them, which will you choose? The genuine Cottolene is identified by this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.

Made only by
The
N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa chan e

Telegraphing In Indian Mountains.

One of the most elevated telegraph lines in the world is reported from India. On the Git line two passes have to be crossed, one 11,600 feet high and the other 13,500. The snow often lies at a depth of from 10 to 18 feet, and the poles used are 30 feet long. The poles are planted close together. Offices of observation are close by, in each of which two Europeans are stationed, leading a life in comparison with which that spent at submarine cable stations is riotous and crowded. Many months the passes are cut off from mankind by the snow blockade.—San Francisco Examiner.

A Large Demand.

Smith—The real estate must always be active, I should think.

Brown—Why so?

Smith—There are so many fellows nowadays who want the earth.—New York Sun.

The first patent for a sewing machine was issued in England in 1790. This early invention was not successful, and other patents were issued in 1804, 1818 and scores of times since.

According to the old church canons, the Christmas festival lasted from Christmas eve to Feb. 1, by which date all the decoration must be removed from the churches.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼ @	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	13½ @	14
Sides ℔	8½ @	10
Shoulders ℔	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	6½ @	7
Shoulders ℔	6½ @	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔	15 @	25
Northern	23 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12½ @	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔	5 @	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE—℔—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55 @	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55 @	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55 @	55
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	@	60
HIDES, ℔—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔	2 @	3¼
LARD, ℔—		
Northern	6½ @	90
North Carolina	8½ @	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " " in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	@	68
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	@	20
Deck and Spar	@	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	12½ @	22½
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs	35 @	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	13 50
Rump	@	13 00
Prime	@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔	4 @	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15¼
RAGS, ℔ —Country	@	1¼
City	@	1
ROPE, ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
On 125-℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ —Standard Granu'd	@	4¼
Standard A	@	4⅛
White Ex. C	@	4⅛
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ —Northern	3½ @	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R O Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ —Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 33¼ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	3⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅛	" "
Low Middling	4 13-16	" "
Middling	5¼	" "
Good Middling	5 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	249	bales
Spirits Turpentine	57	casks
Rosin	624	bbls
Tar	155	bbls
Crude Turpentine	00	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 11—Evening—Money on call has been firm at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@488 for sixty days and 469@469¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds firmer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60⅝ bid for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK March 11—Evening. Cotton quiet; middling gulf 6 3 16c; middling uplands 5 15-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 183,600 bales; March 5.72c; April 5.72; May 5.75; June 5.75c; July 5.88c; August 5 82; September 5.86; October 5.91c; November 5.95c; December 5 99c

Net receipts 1,108 bales; gross receipts 6,641 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,207 bales; exports to France 507 bales; exports to the Continent 200 bales; forwarded 1,698 bales; sales 1,625 bales, sales to spinners 725 bales, stock (actual) 187,-986 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 28,598 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,558 bales; exports to France 707 bales; exports to the Continent 6,966 bales; stock 908,406 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 44,742 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,546 bales; to France 9,907 bales; to the Continent 12,864 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,957,463 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,726,253 bales; exports to France 660,697 bales; exports to the Continent 1,881,852 bales.

Flour quiet and firm at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 75; patents $2 60@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 25@2 60, patents $3 25@4 10; low extras $1 90@2 30; Southern flour quiet and firm, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75; good choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 59¼@59⅜c; afloat 60@60¼c; ungraded red 58@64c; options opened strong and advanced ⅜c, declined ⅝@⅜c, rallied ⅛@¼c and closed firm at ¼@⅜c advance, with trade fairly active; No. 2 red March 59⅝c; May and June 60⅛c; July and August 60¼c; September 60⅜c; December 63⅛c. Corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 51@51¼c; afloat 52¼@52⅜c; steamer mixed 50⅜@52c; options more active, opened strong at ⅜c advance, declined ¼@⅜c, rallied ⅛@¼c, closing ¼c over Saturday, with May and July most active; May 50⅛c, July 50¼c; September 50⅜c. Oats dull and firmer; options dull and easier; March and May 33⅛c; spot—No. 2, 33⅜@33⅛c; No. 2 white 37c; mixed Western 34@35c. Hay quiet and steady—shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75. Wool fairly active and firm; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Texas 9@12. Beef quiet; family $9 75@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams firm at $17 50; tierced beef quiet and stronger; city extra India mess $18 00@15 00. Cut meats moderately active and firmer; pickled bellies 5⅜@5⅝c; pickled shoulders 4¼c; pickled hams 7⅞@8¼c; middles steady; short clear $5 90. Lard quiet and higher; Western steam $6 90 bid, $7 00 asked; city $6 50; March $6 97, nominal; May $7 07, nominal; refined dull and firm; Continent $7 40; South America $7 75; compound $5 37½@5 50. Pork quiet, firmer; mess $11 00@12 00. Butter quiet and weak; State dairy 9@18c; State creamery old 10@16c; Western dairy 8@12½; do. creamery new 12@19c, old 9@15; Elgins 19c. Cotton seed oil quiet; crude 22c; yellow prime 26c; do. choice 26½c. Petroleum—market nominal; Washington barrels, New York price $7 00; do in bulk $4 50; refined in New York $6 60; Philadelphia $6 55; do. in bulk $4 05@4 10. Rice firm and in fair demand; domestic, fair to extra 4½@6c; Japan 4¼c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@38, firm and fair to active. Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options closed dull and 5 points down; March $15 05@15 10; May and September $16 70@16 75; October $16 75; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $16 62½. Sugar—raw firm and fairly active; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined 1-16c higher; off A 3⅝@3⅞c; standard A 3 15 16@4¼c; cut-loaf 4 9-16@4⅝c; granulated 3 15-16@4¼c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and easy, cotton, per steamer 5-64d; grain per steamer 2@2¼d.

CHICAGO, February 11—Cash quotations: Flour quiet and firm, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 54⅝@58⅝; No. 2 red 52⅝@53¼c. Corn—No. 2, 44¼@44⅝c. Oats—No. 2, 28⅞@29c. Mess pork per bbl, $11 12½@11 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs. $6 57½@6 67½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs. $5 65@5 70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs. $4 62½@4 75 Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $5 95@6 90 Whiskey $ 28½

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March 52⅝, 53¼, 52⅜, 52⅝c; May 54⅝, 55¼, 54⅜@54⅝, 54⅝; July 55¼, 56¼, 55⅛@55⅜ 55⅛@55⅝c. Corn—No. 2 March 44, 45⅜, 44, 44⅛@42⅛c; May 45⅜@45⅝, 46⅞, 45⅜, 46⅝@46⅛c; July 55⅜, 46, 45⅛@45⅜, 45⅜@45⅛c. Oats—No. 2 May 29⅜@29⅛, 29⅝, 29⅛@29⅜, 29⅜@29⅛c; June 29⅛, 29⅛@29⅜, 29⅛, 29⅜; July 27⅞, 28, 27⅜, 27⅞. Mess pork per bbl, May $11 10, 11 50 11 10, 11 47½. Lard, per 100 lbs May $6 65, 6 80 6 65 6 77½; July $6 87½, 6 92½, 6 85, 6 90. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 65 5 80 5 65 5 77½; July $5 80 92½ 5 80 5 90

BALTIMORE, March 11—Flour firm; Western super fine $1 80@2 00; do extra $2 10@2 15, do family $2 60@2 75; winter wheat patent $2 85@3 15; spring do $3 40@3 65; spring wheat, straight $3 15@3 35. Wheat firm; No. 2 red spot 60@60¼c; March 60@60¼c; May 60⅝@60⅞c; steamer No. 2 red 57@57¼c; Southern wheat, by sample, 59@61c; do on grade 57¼@60¼c Corn unsettled and higher; mixed spot 49¼@49⅜c; March 49¼@49⅝c; May 50¼c; steamer mixed 48¼@48⅜c; Southern white corn 49@50c; do yellow 48@½@49c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 36½@37c; No. 2 mixed, do 34@34¼c

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 11—Galveston, steady at 5 7 16c—net receipts 5,750 bales, Norfolk, firm at 5⅜c—net receipts 1,202 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 5⅜c—net receipts 1,040 bales; Boston, quiet at 5 15-16c—net receipts 1,687 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5¼—net receipts 249 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6⅛—net receipts 746 bales; Savannah, quiet, steady at 5 5-16c—net receipts 1,206 bales; New Orleans, quiet, steady at 5 5-16—net receipts 11,558 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5⅛c—net receipts 616 bales; Memphis, firm at 5¼c—net receipts 1,878 bales; Augusta, easy at 5 7-16c—net receipts 694 bales; Charleston, firm at 5 5-16 bid—net receipts 2,739 bales; Cincinnati, steady at 5¼c—net receipts 887 bales; Louisville, firm at 5⅜; St. Louis, quiet and steady at 5 5-16c—net receipts 493 bales; Houston, firm at 5⅜c—net receipts 4,198 bales

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 11—12.30—Cotton, good demand with steady prices: American middling 3 3-32d; sales 14,000 bales, of which 12,000 were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Receipts 9,000 bales, of which 8,700 were American. Futures opened easy and at the advance and demand fair: American middling: April and May 3 7-64@3 6-64d; May and June 3 3 64@3 7 64d, June and July 3 9 64@3 8-64d; July and August 3 10 64d; August and September 3 12-64@3 11-64d; September and October 3 13-64@3 12 64d; October and November 3 14 64d; November and December 3 15-64d. Futures steady.

Tenders none.

4 P M—Cotton, March 3 3 64@3 4-64d buyer; March and April 3 3 64@3 4 64d; buyer; April and May 3 4 64d, buyer; May and June 3 5-64d, buyer; June and July 3 6-64@3 7 64d, seller; July and August 3 8 64d, seller; August and September 3 9 64d, buyer; September and October 3 10 64@3 11-64d, seller; October and November 3 11-64d, buyer; November and December 3 13-64d, seller; December and January 3 14-64d, buyer. Futures closed easy.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—March 12.

Sun Rises	6.16 A M
Sun Sets	6.05 P M
Day's Length	11 h 31 m
High Water at Southport	8 23 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10 10 A M

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Dan barque Pandour, 595 tons, Reiber, Middleborough, Heide & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 12, 1895.

BARQUES.

Louis (Ger), 590 tons Wegener, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Fritz (Ger), 412 tons, Bradhering, E Peschau & Co.

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons Arnds, E Peschau & Co.

Ceres (Ger), — tons, Bulow, E Peschau & Co.

Esmeralda (Rus), 378 tons, Karisson, ——

Theodore (Nor), 998 tons, Gustavsen, Heide & Co.

Biskop Brun (Nor), 582 tons, Neilsen, Heide & Co.

Georges Valentine (Br), 767 tons, Bernard, Heide & Co.

Marion S Harris (Am), 332 tons, Gardener, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

BRIGS.

Richard T Green, 289 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Rillie S Derby, 398 tons, Naylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending wherein Junius Davis Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, is plaintiff, and Peter Mohr and his wife Johanna Mohr and others are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner, will sell by public auction for cash on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, the following lot or parcel of land situate in the said city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit. Beginning in the southern line of Market street at a point thirty-three feet westwardly from its intersection with the western line of Thirteenth street, and running thence westwardly along Market street thirty three feet, thence southwardly parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and fifty feet to the northern line of Meadow street, thence eastwardly with said line thirty-three feet, and thence northwardly parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and fifty feet to the beginning, being a part of Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in block 163 according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Commissioner.

mch 5 5t—5 12 19 26 ap 2

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in an action therein pending wherein Junius Davis, Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, is plaintiff, and John Haar, Jr., and others are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner will sell by public auction, for cash, on Tuesday, 2nd of April, 1895 at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, the following lot or parcel of land situate in the said City of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the western line of Front street, at its intersection with the southern line of Henderson's alley, and running thence along the western line of Front street twenty-five feet to the northern line of a lot owned (or formerly owned) by H. Brunhild and brother, thence along the said line westwardly eighty-nine feet six inches, thence with and in a line parallel with the said line of Front street to the southern line of Henderson's alley, thence with the said southern line thereof east to the beginning on Front street.

JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Commissioner.

mar 5 12 19 26 April 2

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.

300 Tons

Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER

feb 22 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

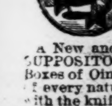
Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children**. It contains **neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.** It is a harmless substitute for **Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and **Castor Oil.** It is pleasant. Its guarantee is **thirty years' use** by millions of **Mothers. Castoria** is the Children's **Panacea—the Mother's Friend.**

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.



JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building. For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN, Wilmington N. C.

DUCRO'S

ALIMENTARY ELIXIR,

the best Tonic for

MALARIAL & other FEVERS.

Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.

Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

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Bicycles. 1895.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them. The Victors, the Stearnes, the Crescents, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

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DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,

Formerly of

Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

SPEED ON RAILWAYS.

THE FLIERS ON AMERICAN, GERMAN AND ENGLISH LINES.

Curves and Grade Crossings the Great Drawbacks In This Country—Limited Trains Do Not Pay Expenses, but They Benefit the Service In Other Ways.

The writer broached the subject of fast trains recently to one of the shrewdest civil engineers employed on one of the roads entering Washington. This employee has made railroading a life study, has inspected the railroads of Europe and speaks by the card. He said:

"If our railroads could spare the money to elevate their tracks in cities and at crossings, to say nothing of completing the work of straightening out curves, now going on, I, for one, will predict that we can make an average of 50 miles an hour between New York and Chicago. I say this with the Alleghany mountains almost staring me in the face. We might lose time going up that range, but engineers, as a rule, like to coast, and wouldn't they slide down the other side with a roadbed minus curves and grade crossings! In the matter of cost in making improvements, few people are aware of the expense attached thereto. In round numbers our road 'blew' in fully $5,000,000 in the latter part of 1893 and the beginning of 1893. That was before the financial depression set in. We are now resting on our oars. We cut one curve over a mile long, and the work cost us fully $500,000. Other roads have been doing likewise, and with the return of a prosperous period we will surprise the world, and especially the English, with the average speed our trains will attain.

"Many people will be surprised to learn that Germany and not this country or England furnishes the fastest train in the world. The United States comes second and England third. The German train runs from Berlin to Hamburg, a distance of 178 miles, in 204 minutes, an average outside speed—that is, not counting stops, of over 52 miles an hour. The Empire State express on the New York Central road runs from New York to Buffalo, a distance of 440 miles, in 520 minutes, and its outside speed average is nearly 51 miles an hour. The fastest English train, that comes third on the list, is called the 'west coast flier' and runs from London to Edinburgh, a distance of 400 miles, at an average outside speed of 50 miles an hour.

"The farther we go west the slower the train service becomes, a thing not looked for on account of the miles and miles of track traversing prairie land. The Burlington road's best train averages about 36 miles an hour. That on the Milwaukee road, the limited, can only reach an average of 34 miles an hour. The Denver limited, on the Northwestern road, has to hustle to score an average gait of 29 miles an hour.

"Very few of the fast limited trains in this country pay for the expense of running them, and it is an open secret that the limited between this city and New York, the limited between New York and Chicago and the Empire State express between New York and Buffalo and the Chicago limited on the New York Central road cost their respective roads a good deal more than they bring in, but they are great advertisers for their respective roads.

"The advantages of fast train service on well built and well equipped railroads are not confined to the carrying of passengers swiftly from one point to another. They are felt all through the operating department of a road and exercise an important disciplinary influence. The running of such extraordinary fast trains as the Congressional limited and the Empire State express has had a wonderful effect in increasing the vigilance and efficiency of all the trainhands. The schedules on which such trains are run require the most arbitrary enforcement, and they consequently keep the men all along the line traversed constantly on the alert. Each man is made to feel his full share of the burden of responsibility, and the never ceasing admonition to 'watch for the flier' reduces to a minimum personal inclinations to be slack or neglectful. The telegraph operators have a suspension of 30 days staring them in the face for the slightest delay to the limited, and similar penalties are imposed on other employees.

"Besides this stimulus to duty the fast trains serve as an incentive to the men to strive for promotion. Conductors, engineers, firemen and other hands on the limited get more pay than do the men employed on the trains of subordinate grade. That the 'flier,' in its generic sense, is actually an improving influence in railroading is evidenced by the remarkable careers of the Congressional, the Royal Blue and the Empire State express. These are the fastest trains in this country and have been running several years back, and, with one unimportant exception, have met with no mishap. These trains pass through year after year without a single mishap, and I believe it is all from the discipline put upon the employees by the fast service. The men take a pride in the fast trains."—Washington Star.

Churning.

Among the Arabs a practice from time immemorial has prevailed of churning by placing the milk in leather skins which were shaken or beaten until the butter came. The Huns did their churning by tying a bag of milk to a short lariat, the other end of which was fastened to the saddle. The horse was put at a brisk gallop, and after a round of some miles the churning was considered to be accomplished.

Paradoxical.

Maud—They ought not to allow marriages between cousins.

Marie—Why not?

Maud—Because if you marry your cousin your own children are scarcely related to you. They are only your second cousins.—London Tit-Bits.

Heat of Incandescent Lamps.

It has been shown that cotton wool, cotton cloth and black silk would be set on fire in two to six minutes if saturated with india rubber and packed around an electric glow lamp of 32 candle power, but would not take fire if not saturated with india rubber. Captain Exler has now found that a 16 candle lamp, sunk in paraffin, reaches a maximum temperature of 94 degrees C., and a 25 candle lamp 101 degrees C. (213 degrees F.). A layer of gunpowder, ecrasite or pulverulent pyroxylin was not set on fire, but when spread on wood or other material opaque to heat rays the ecrasite melted, the gunpowder lost its sulphur, and its niter melted, the pyroxylin darkened and the wood charred. With two lamps in a cavity of wood the temperature rose to 215 degrees C., still without igniting the explosives, however. The breaking of a lamp did not explode pyroxylin or gunpowder, but fired an explosive gaseous mixture.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Eggs.

When choosing eggs, apply the tongue to the larger end of the egg, and if it feels warm it may be relied on as being fresh. Another mode of ascertaining the freshness of an egg is to hold it to the light, and if the egg looks clear it will be good; if thick, it is stale, and if there is a black spot attached to the shell it is worthless.

WHITTIER'S SECRET.

THE TRUE STORY OF HIS COURTSHIP OF CORNELIA RUSS.

Though She Did Not Marry Him, She Remained Single and Never Told—A Love Episode In the Poet's Life That Made a Deep Impression Upon Him.

The residence of 18 months in Hartford introduced him to a vigorous antislavery circle of higher culture and a more delicate refinement than any he had known, and within that circle incarnated in a most lovely woman he was to find his fate.

Among the friends the biographer has mentioned Judge Russ, a man well known in that day for brilliant parts and a handsome person. The family was distinguished for beauty and brightness. Of those members whom Whittier knew, Mary, the oldest, married Silas E. Burrowes. Mrs. Burrowes died of consumption in New York in 1841, at the age of 34. There survived only an unmarried daughter, Cornelia, and one son, Charles James Russ, who 20 years later was a prominent lawyer in Hartford.

Cornelia, the youngest child, born in 1814, was but 17 years old when she parted from Whittier in 1831. He was 24. The strong antislavery zeal of the family threw the two young people much together, and the clear brain and tender heart of the poet yielded to very uncommon charms. One who saw her during the last year of her life describes her in this way:

"At 28 Cornelia was a most beautiful woman. She had dark blue eyes, like pansies, with long, dark lashes, black hair and the most exquisite color. If she was like the rest of her family, she was a very brilliant woman."

Judge Russ, who was a member of congress in 1820, had died in 1833. Of this Whittier probably heard through his friend Law, but that he ever heard of the death of Mary Burrowes or Cornelia there is no evidence. When he was writing his letter of sympathy to the friends of Lucy Hooper, Cornelia was lying on her deathbed. She had nursed her sister through her fatal illness, had imbibed the poison and followed her in the April of 1842.

The poem called "Memories," to which Whittier attributed a special significance, was written during Cornelia's last illness. He thinks of her as still bright and living, and when in 1888 he desired the poem to be placed at the head of his "Subjective" verse, his heart was still true to her, but gave no token that he knew hers had ceased to beat.

After Cornelia's death her papers passed into the hands of the only surviving member of her family, Charles James Russ, who died in 1861. At that time her private letters came into the hands of his widow, who destroyed most of them, but kept from pure love of the poet the precious pages in which Whittier had offered himself to her kinswoman. I have not myself read the letter, which is still in existence, but one who has read it, the present possessor, writes me as follows: "The letter was short, simple and manly, as you would know. He evidently expected to call next day and learn his fate." Another who has seen the letter writes: "It was somewhat stiff—such a letter as a shy Quaker lad would be likely to write, for that he was in spite of his genius. He begged her, if she felt unable to return his affection, to keep his secret, for he said, 'My respect and affection for you are so great that I could not survive the mortification, if your refusal were known.'"

Cornelia Russ was sought in marriage by several distinguished persons, but she died unmarried, and she kept Whittier's secret. His poem suggests that the stern creed of Calvin held them apart—a thing very likely to happen in Connecticut half a century ago, but if he had known that she had changed her early connections for the more liberal associations of the Church of England he would have seen yet more distinctly that "shadow of himself in her," of which the poem speaks.

Those who are familiar with "Memories" will recall the "hazel eyes" and "light brown hair" which it commemorates, and fancy perhaps that there is some mistake. It is not likely that Whittier forgot the color of Cornelia's eyes or hair. In some effusive moment he had shown the poem to James T. Field and Edwin P. Whipple. In 1850, when Cornelia had been dead eight years, they wished to publish it, and he was very reluctant. He had not outgrown his early passion, and before it was printed undoubtedly changed a few descriptive words to screen the truth, it may be from Cornelia herself. She never saw it, but I think he died believing that she had.

Rumors of this story reached me long ago, but I would not print a mere surmise and by long and devious ways—leading through probate offices and town registers, through church records and private papers, in a varied correspondence that has occupied two months, have I followed the story as I tell it.—Springfield Republican.

Gently Said.

"Really, Mr. Stalate," she persisted, "you have given me four hours of your time this evening."

"Why—er—upon my word! So I have. The hours pass like minutes when I am with you."

"You were telling me that since your promotion your time is valuable."

"Yes."

"Well, papa doesn't allow me to receive expensive presents from young men."—Washington Star.

Spotted.

Mr. Lightweight (airily, to conductor)—I wonder what that shabby old codger finds so attractive in this direction. He's been eying me for ten minutes.

Conductor (thoughtfully)—I guess he's wondering how you happen to be traveling on a pass. He's the president of the road.—New York Advertiser.

Two Savory Supper Dishes.

Cheese puffs are made by taking an equal quantity of grated cheese and bread crumbs, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in The Ladies' Home Journal. Soak the bread crumbs in as much milk as they will absorb. To each pint of crumbs allow 2 eggs. Season with salt and not pepper. Place alternate layers of cheese and bread crumbs in a baking dish, add the eggs and bake about 15 minutes. Serve as soon as the dish is taken from the oven.

Cut thin slices of bread about three inches square, heap them with grated cheese, taking care not to spread it within an eighth of an inch of the edges of the square. Place them in a pan and put them in a quick oven.

Red Topped Boots.

"When I was a boy," said a middle aged man, "everybody, men and boys, too, used to wear boots. Who does not remember the pride and joy of the small boy over his first pair of boots with red tops? What delight of early youth is there now to equal it? The first pair of suspenders is all very well, but what is there like the first pair of red top boots?"—New York Sun.

Saves Time.

"Are you doing anything for that cold?" asked Raynor.

And Shyne handed him a card inscribed as follows: "I'm taking the advice of every blamed fool that comes along with a remedy. What's yours?"—Chicago Tribune.

FORTUNES IN FRUIT STANDS.

Big Money In Small Business by Economical Italians.

Few of the thoughtless passersby and chance patrons of the corner fruit stands on the city streets realize the comparatively large profits reaped by those who have their capital invested in this apparently insignificant business. To the average onlooker as he casts a careless glance at the vender of fruit and candy probably the only thought that occurs is that here is a poor unfortunate foreigner cast on our shores, who manages by this simple means to eke out a living for himself and a large family of small children. Indeed a closer inspection into the comfortless lives of these seekers for gain, involving long hours spent in continued application to work, the short remaining time passed in squalid homes or on the streets, would reveal little of the true state of affairs.

There is a vast difference in the indications from outward appearances. Some of them carry an air of prosperity in neatness of dress and carelessness of air. Others seem to wish to advertise their poverty by a show of tattered garments and generally destitute appearance. But in general those appearances are deceitful. The man in rags may ordinarily be regarded as more fortunate than his apparently prosperous brother. He is making more because it is not so much what is made in profits as what is saved, and in a small business, like that of the corner fruit dealers, this general principle is especially true.

The amount of the gains possible to the astute dealers is seen from a few examples of unusual prosperity. A short time ago an Italian who had been in the business on a down town corner for ten years closed out his business to a successor, receiving from him $2,200 for the privilege of his location. This amount he added to a fortune of $60,000 already accumulated. In the stockyards region a similar sale was made in consideration of $250. In the same neighborhood the death recently of a veteran in the business revealed the fact that he had been possessed of property amounting to $17,000. Some of our largest business blocks, notably on State and Halsted streets, are now owned by those who started in business in this way.—Chicago Journal.

Sense of Taste In Insects.

The entomologists have detected and duly noted a singular development of the sense of taste in insects of the butterfly family. The larvæ of butterflies and moths all eat foods which are not adapted to the wants and tastes of the perfect insect, and which, in some instances, is positively obnoxious to the fully developed creature. Take, for an instance, the horrid "hog nosed caterpillar," which lives on the leaves of the prickly ash and also makes life burdensome to the orange grower. Its parents are Mr. and Mrs. Papilio Cresphontes of the order Lepidoptera, family Papilionidæ, and are the largest and most beautiful butterflies found in the latitude of Missouri. The full grown insect of this species will not touch the leaves of either of the trees mentioned above, but on them it deposits eggs, and when these hatch the substance of the leaves furnish the proper food for the larvæ. Are we to infer from this curious habit that the female butterfly of this species remembers her early existence, and from that argues that prickly ash and orange leaves are the proper food for her young, or are we to say that "instinct" guides her to a proper selection of food for her progeny? Is it not a fact that we attribute things to "instinct" because we are ignorant—that is to say, because we do not know where "instinct" leaves off and reason begins?—St. Louis Republic.

Critical Logic Failed.

The late Sherlock Holmes had a favorite dictum: "Eliminate the impossible, and what is left, however improbable, must be the truth." This was not at all in accordance with the saying of Victor Hugo: "Nothing is so imminent as the impossible. What must be always foreseen is the unforeseen." Most of us will agree, from experience, with Hugo rather than with Holmes. The impossible does happen. When "Mercy Philbrick's Choice" was published in the "No Name" series, the critics were agreed that it seemed to be written by Helen Hunt Jackson. But, as those who knew her love for flowers and acquaintance with nature also pointed out, she could not be the author, for there were several glaring mistakes in the naming and placing of blossoms in the story. Yet, as was afterward disclosed, she did write it. So all the theorizing went for nothing.—Philadelphia Press.

Becoming Popular.

"The cause of equal rights in Lexington is evidently becoming popular," says The Press-Transcript. "Upon the register for those friendly to enfranchisement of women are the names of many of our most influential people, members of the bar, college professors, physicians, leading business men and scores of names of our prominent women, while a long list of names is also seen of those who approve of women voting for school trustees and making women eligible for positions on school boards. This list of names for school suffrage is to be sent to the next legislature to help enforce the claims of women to this school suffrage."

ASLEEP ELEVEN YEARS.

A Girl Frightened Into Slumber From Which She Has Never Awakened.

There is a girl named Marguerite Bouyenval at Thenelles, in the north of France, near St. Quentin, who is reported to have been asleep for the past 11 years. A good deal of doubt has been thrown on this phenomenal slumbering case, not only in Paris, but also in Thenelles and its vicinity, where there are two camps, one of the believers and the other of those who maintain that the so called sleeping beauty rises at night and has a good supper. The matter has been investigated by a Parisian, who has seen the girl and found her as lean as a skeleton and as stiff as a corpse, but still living. Her mother injects milk, peptone and sometimes wine through a broken tooth in the girl's mouth. Marguerite Bouyenval made away with a baby 11 years ago, and the gendarmes were sent to her house. The girl was so frightened at their approach that she had an attack of hysteria, which lasted several hours, and at the end of which she fell into a trance. The doubts thrown on the continuation of the trance have evidently been caused by the fact that the mother of the sleeping girl has made a good deal of money by exhibiting her. A local doctor, who has observed the case during the 11 years, informed the investigator from Paris that Marguerite Bouyenval had really been asleep during the whole time. Occasionally she had hysterical cries, but did not awake after them. Other doctors have also agreed as to the genuineness of the phenomenon, and the sleeping girl of Thenelles remains a human mystery.—Paris Letter to London Telegraph.

The carnival season is the most highly esteemed holiday in most Italian cities. In many respects it bears a resemblance to the Roman Saturnalia.

The name of Nathaniel Macon of North Carolina was bestowed on Macon, Ga.

The Swiss lake dwellers made more use of spelt than of wheat.

NOT A BRIDAL PARTY.

But the Massachusetts Man Wanted to Know All About It.

They were wandering up and down the waiting room of the Grand Central station, and neither seemed inclined to talk much, although from the glances they occasionally bestowed upon one another it was plain that there was a degree of relationship existing between them. Suddenly the young man left the young woman's side and crossed to the newsstand, where he purchased a paper. Returning, he conducted his companion to a seat.

Hardly were they seated before one of those inquiring individuals who must talk to somebody placed himself in the next seat and eyed them inquisitively, to their visible annoyance. He could not curb his propensity to talk, and thus began:

"Strangers in the city?"

"Yes," said the man shortly.

"Taking a train?" was the next query.

"Yes."

"Maybe you are going my way?" continued he of the inquiring turn of mind.

"Maybe. We are going to Boston."

"Ah, you belong there?"

"I do," was the man's answer.

"Fine city," went on the inquisitive one. "You don't see the papers filled up with divorces and scandals there as you do here. I belong to Massachusetts myself. Worcester is my home, and a divorce case or an elopement is a rarity. You seem to have gone into matrimony recently?" looking at them patronizingly.

"Rather," was the tired response.

"Might I inquire your business?"

"Certainly. I am a detective."

"On your honeymoon?"

"No," answered the detective, folding up his paper. "I'm taking back a prisoner."

"Why! You don't mean to say"—looking at the woman in astonishment.

"I do."

"I thought she was your wife."

"So she is, and my prisoner. To save you inquiry, she eloped with another man the day I married her, and I tracked her here."

"And you are taking her back to justice?"

"No, to marry her. I guess the job wasn't properly done, so we're going to do it over again."

"Is she from Boston too?"

"No. From Worcester."

"Oh!" The inquisitive man said no more.—New York Recorder.

FAIR AND HIS WORKMEN.

The Millionaire Miner's Free and Easy Way of Getting Information.

Senator Fair was rarely known to discharge a miner. A parent could not have been kinder to them. Smoking was forbidden in the mines. Fair had a free and easy way of dropping down the shafts at unexpected hours and making himself agreeable. One night he smelled tobacco smoke in a crosscut. Smiling and paternal, the senator seated himself on a chunk of ore and chatted with his boys. "Dear me," he said presently, "it's really a treat to get down here among ye an away from all the business bothers on the surface. D'ye know, I'd jist like to have a smoke? Do any o' you chaps happen to have a pipe wi' you?"

Miner Smith, a new hand, eagerly drew a pipe from a hole in the rock, and his millionaire friend and employer puffed away at the cutty, and when he departed left his blessing behind him.

"Brown," said the senator to the superintendent half an hour later in his office, "discharge that man Smith who's workin in crosscut No. 3 on the 2,400. He's been smokin."

A body of rich ore was struck in a drift, and speculative reasons made it necessary to hide the news from the public for a few days. The senator, in his flannel shirt and oilskin hat, sat down with the resting miners in the drift, and picking a piece of rock from a passing car remarked:

"That's pretty good stuff. Don't you think so, boys?"

There was a murmur of respectful assent from a few.

"What do you think of it, Johnson?"

Miner Johnson, who was acquainted with Fair's ways, examined the rock critically, shook his head and said it looked barren to him. Several others did the same. Miner Murphy, a comparative tenderfoot, saw an opportunity to distinguish himself. "That rock, sir, will go all the way from $150 to $300 a ton."

"Ah," murmured the senator admiringly, "you're a miner, Murphy. You understand your business." Then to the superintendent in the office presently: "Brown, discharge Murphy from that drift. He knows too much."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

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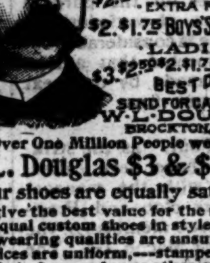

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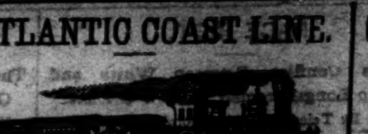


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 3, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.10 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M. No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m. No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 7 pm, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston m, Columbia 5 20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m, arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 20 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m: arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.51 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.13 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Trains on Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12 48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.30 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3 52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.. Surry street ..Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville ..Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville ..Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville ..Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern ..Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

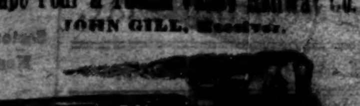
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington... Lve	7 25 a. m.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville... Lv	10 55 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv... Sanford... Ar	12 18
1 32 "	Lv... Climax... Lv	2 20 p. m.
1 04 "	Lv... Greensboro... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar... Greensboro... Lv	3 40 "
12 13 "	Lv... Stokesdale... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar... Walnut Cove... Lv	4 53 "
11 00 "	Lv... Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv... Mt Airy... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 27 "	Lv... Maxton... Ar	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv... Hope Mills... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	10 05 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar... Ramseur... Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv... Climax... Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

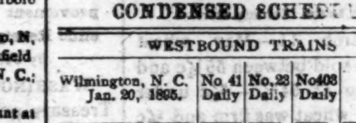
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

eb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 55	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 26
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25
Leave Charlotte			10 35
Leave Lincolnton			11 47
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 43
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton			4 25
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 30
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 24
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.37 a m	11.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.13 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7.50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

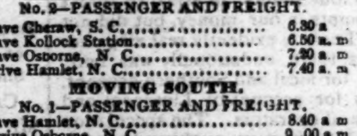
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE

Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION.

Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAR. 12, 1895

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

President Hoffman Talks About the Boycott—Hearing in the Injunction Case Again Postponed—A Cut in Freight Rates by the S. A. L. Anticipated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—President R. Carson Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air Line, returned here to-day after an absence of a week. In talking about the boycott which the Southern Railway and Steamship Association had instituted against the Seaboard and the cut in passenger rates which his line has made in retaliation, Mr. Hoffman said: "We have made our move, and we are now waiting for the other fellows to do something. Our cut has not been met as yet; at least there has been no public announcement. We are prepared to make a determined fight for what we know to be our rights. Some of our competitors say that the action of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association was not a boycott, It the fight that association is making against us is not what is generally termed a boycott, we will resist it with all the power at our command.

"The hearing of the injunction which we obtained against the Western & Atlantic and North Carolina & St. Louis Railways, restraining them from joining in the fight against us, which was set for last Saturday, was postponed at the instance of the counsel for the defence. We were ready and anxious to go ahead with the case. Judge Lumpkin, before whom the case will be tried, has not set a date for the hearing, but will probably decide upon an early hearing. Meantime the injunction stands and the different roads are exchanging business with the Seaboard as usual."

Asked if his line would join the Southern Passenger Association, which was formed last week to take the place of the old Association which was run in connection with the Southern Railway and Steamship Company, Mr. Hoffman replied that the Seaboard did not contemplate joining any association at the present time. The Seaboard was not represented at the meeting at which the association was formed, although it was invited to send a representative.

A rumor was current to-day that the Southern Railway had secretly cut both passenger and freight rates, but the report was denied at the local office of the company.

A cut in freight rates by the Seaboard Air Line would cause no surprise in shipping circles.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed Firm and Higher —May Oats Dull and a Trifle Lower—Hog Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 11.—May wheat opened at 54⅜c, sold between 55⅛c and 54⅛@⅞c, closing at 54⅝c—⅜c under Saturday. Cash wheat was firm and ⅛c per bushel higher.

Corn—May corn opened from 45⅜c to 45⅞c, sold between 46⅜c and 45⅜c, closing at 46⅛@⅛c—⅜@⅛c higher than on Saturday. Cash corn was strong and ⅛@⅛c per bushel higher.

May oats closed with a fractional loss from Saturday. Cash oats were firm to ⅛c per bushel higher.

Provisions—Longs in product had a merry time to-day, and with shorts the feeling was correspondingly miserable. Beginning firm on the temper of the hog market at the yards, there was no cessation of the buying until the tap of the bell at the close, very little recession from the extreme top prices being noted. As usual, on occasions of extraordinary strength, the power behind the advance was said to be Armour, and this statement was not far wrong. The close was 52½c higher than on Saturday for May pork, 15@17½c higher for May lard, and 17½@20c higher for May ribs. Domestic markets were active. Liverpool was steady.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined nine to eleven points, rallied a trifle and closed steady with sales of 183,600 bales. In Liverpool futures advanced two points, closed easy with some months unchanged, others one quarter point lower and still others one-half point up. Spot cotton there was in good demand and 1-32d higher, with sales of 14,000 bales. In Manchester, yarns were firmer; cloths quiet. Bombay receipts for the half week were 13,000, against 31,000 last year. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged. Sales of 1,625, including 900 on contract, and 725 for spinning. The ports are expected to get about 115,000 this week, against 91 223 for the same week in 1893. Port receipts to-day 28.997, against 21.281 last week and 16,209 last year; thus far this week 44,742 against 41 944 last year. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet, firm and unchanged. Charleston and Norfolk declined 1-16c. New Orleans expects to-morrow 12,000 to 15,000 bales, against 15,012 last Monday, and 8,442 last year. Futures there declined four to six points. To-day's features: What was considered a healthy reaction took place to-day, though it was also in a measure due to disappointing Liverpool advices and large receipts at the ports and the interior towns. Liverpool was expected to go up four points, or equal to about twelve points in our money, but did not do so. There is evidently realizing over there, as there undoubtedly was here, not only for local and Southern account, but also for account of Liverpool and Continental operators. The speculation was large, and by many the undertone was considered firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 36@36½c. Rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1 55@1 60.

SAVANNAH, March 11—Spirits turpentine firm at 34c for regulars, with sales of 79 casks; receipts 310 casks. Rosin quoted firm; sales 306 barrels reported; receipts 9,204 barrels. Quotations are—A, B and C $1 00, D $1 15, E $1 35, F $1 55, G $1 75, H $1 95, I $2 10, K $2 20, M $2 75, N $3 10, window glass $3 30; water white $ 355.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

RACE RIOT.

Serious Conflict Between White and Negro Longshoremen in New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 11.—From the appearance of the river front this morning it seemed trouble was expected at any moment to occur between the whites and blacks, as a whole regiment of blue coats were to be seen scattered here and there. Near the Jackson street ferry and on the street corners were many white men, all discussing the labor situation, and these would be requested to move on by the police, and hardly had they disappeared before another crowd would congregate upon the same spot. It was the opinion of every one that trouble would follow.

About half-past nine o'clock a thickset man dressed in a brown suit came over to a crowd sitting near the ferry house, and said: "Come on boys, we are going up town and clear the levee of every d—d negro to be found. Come on, we mean business."

Perhaps twenty-five men followed this man up Water street, and as they passed each corner their number was added to by men who were standing on the street. Up Water street they continued until reaching near Sixth street, a squad of police numbering about fifteen, halted them. The men went into Widow Kent's saloon on Sixth and Water street, and finally separated, some going one way and others another.

While in the saloon the Southern Associated Press reporter met Stevedore Lincoln and asked him if the negroes from Galveston, who were brought to this city Saturday to work on the levee, were working to-day. He said there was not one of them at work. To the inquiry whether they had returned to Galveston he answered that he did not know.

The most serious conflict occurred a few hours later on the levee at the head of Josephine stree. Two negro men were shot and it is feared that their wounds will prove fatal. The attacking party was composed of about one hundred and fifty men as far as can be learned, and it is estimated that twenty five shots were fired. At the time of the shooting police, under command of Sergeants Roux and Conrad, were at the head of Nus street, rendering protection at that point, and it was for this reason that no arrests were effected. The only officer near at hand was Adam Miller, who was detailed at the head of Jackson street, but he was powerless in the hands of the mob. The men wounded are John Parker and Jake Fisher. It is believed that Parker will die. Fisher received a shot in the right side of the back and his condition is reported as dangerous. Shortly after this trouble a squad of detectives and many policemen reached the scene and quieted the crowd. The police are unable to state whether or not the attacking party were longshoremen.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Gain in the Treasury Gold Reserve—Improvement in Customs and Internal Revenue Receipts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $900,003,608, a gain since yesterday of $280,633. The Treasury condition for the first third of March shows the receipts to have aggregated $9,325,000 and the expenditures $11,354,000, or an excess of the expenditures over receipts of $2,029,000. An element of uncertainty not heretofore entering into Treasury calculations has now to be considered. It is the large sums of money appropriated by Congress in the Deficiency Appropriation bill and Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Many of these items were made immediately available and the payment to-day of $615,000 on the "Civil and Miscellaneous" accounts shows that some of them have begun to reach the cashier's desk. The Customs receipts show a continued and sustained improvement, being for the fiscal year up to date $105,877,000, or nearly a million more than for the same time last year.

Internal revenue receipts are $5,000,000 in excess of this time last year, but improvement in both sources of receipts must be shown for the last third of the fiscal year, or the revenues for the entire fiscal year will fall considerably below the estimates.

PRIZE FIGHT.

Frank Craig Beaten by Frank Slavin in the First Round.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 11.—The fight between Frank P. Slavin and Frank Craig ("Harlem Coffee Cooler"), which took place at Central Hall, Holborn, this evening, was quickly decided. Slavin defeated his opponent in the first round.

The hall was crowded. Slavin and Craig entered the ring at 9:30 o'clock and were received with much applause. When time was called both men sparred cautiously for fully thirty seconds, and then Slavin got home lightly on the head. This led to a rally, during which Slavin got in a couple of heavy blows on Craig's ribs. On breaking away Slavin swung with his right and, catching Craig with the back of his fist on the jaw, knocked him down and out.

The sudden conclusion of the battle, which lasted barely two minutes, created great excitement among the spectators. Charley Mitchell and Ted Pritchard acted as seconds for Slavin and Craig's interests were looked after by Jim Bevan and Bill Natty. Eize and Corrie acted respectively as referee and time-keeper.

MR. CLEVELAND'S OUTING.

Storm-Bound Saturday—A Pleasant Cruise on Sunday—Rain Interferes With the Shooting Yesterday.

CAPE HATTERAS, N. C., March 10.—Mr. Cleveland and his party tided over Sunday by taking a cruise to Pamlico sound. The Violet left Cape Hatteras about 6 o'clock this morning. She steamed south, passed Hatteras inlet to Ocracoke inlet and returned to her old anchorage in Cape Channel at 6 o'clock this evening. The weather is delightful and the trip was enjoyed by all aboard.

A heavy northwest gale blew all day yesterday, keeping everybody close on board the Violet. No attempt at shooting was made.

Weather permitting a big day's sport is expected to-morrow.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CAPE HENRY, VA., March 11.—President Cleveland got in half a day's shooting from a blind to day but a light rain drove the party aboard ship at 2 p m

The Weather Bureau has up signals for a northwest storm and from present indications no shooting will be done to-morrow. It is probable that if the weather is not good in the morning the steamer will go on the way for home.

While the steamship Morgan City, under charter to the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, was leaving Norfolk, Va., yesterday morning, E B Percy, second mate, fell overboard and was drowned. His body has not been recovered.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy. Syrup of Figs.

NORTHERN METHODISTS.

The Question of Admitting Women to the General Conference—Deaconesses—A Million and a Half Dollars Wanted for Mission Work.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Women were largely in evidence in the proceedings of the fith day's session of the Baltimore Methodist Conference at the Mount Vernon Place Church to-day. Reports were made on a question known as the "Hamilton amendment," which was submitted by the last General Conference, for the churches to vote on, It looks to the admission of women to the General Conference, but is a thing of complicated structure that but few understand.

Out of five districts in the Baltimore Conference only two voted on it at all. Five churches voted in the Frederick district with the result of 21 for and 40 against the admission of women. Thirteen churches in the Washington district voted, with the result of 123 for, and 211 against the admission of women.

The Rev. Dr. C. Herbert Richardson submitted another amendment to the Constitution of the Church, providing for the admission of women to the General Conference. The amendment will be voted on to-morrow at 11 o'clock, having been made the order of the day for that hour.

Women also figured in the Conference proceedings in a report of the deaconesses' work. This is comparatively a new feature of Methodism and corresponds to the Sisters of Mercy of the Catholic Church. The work is carried on in Washington and Baltimore.

Bishop R. W. Joyce, was introduced and spoke a few words on the general work of deaconesses over the country. He said the demand could not be supplied and that their work had been productive of the highest good.

Chaplain McCabe, the popular Missionary Secretary of the Church, was received with applause, which suddenly subsided when he announced that he was endeavoring to secure a million and a half dollars for missions. He said the million dollar line had been passed in 1887 and since then the Church had grown 500 000 members, and it was fitting to increase also the missionary collections. He presented also the need of more money for a great Methodist building now being constructed in Rome. The Rev. Dr. C. Herbert Richardson and the Rev. Dr. J. F. Goucher supplemented Chaplain McCabe's remarks on the Methodist work at Rome with accounts of their visits there.

The conference went into its annual memorial service for the purpose of honoring the memory of its members who had died during the year. The names of the Methodist veterans whose lives were commemorated were the Rev. Thomas Myers, Rev. J. W. Cornelius, Rev. W. T. Clemm and Rev. Lyttleton T. Morgan.

IMPORTANT DECISION

In the Patent Suit of the Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Against the Boyden Power-Brake Co.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 11.—Judge Morris, of the United States District Court, handed down his long-looked-for decision to-day in the patent suit of the Westinghouse Air-Brake Company of Pittsburg, against the Boyden Power-Brake Company of Baltimore.

The suit was brought to secure an order restraining the Boyden company from an alleged infringement of a patent for quick-action air-brake. Judge Morris decides in favor of the Westinghouse company, except in some minor details. A vast amount of money is said to be involved in this suit. The Boyden company is said to have spent over a quarter of a million dollars in developing its brake, which is in use on some fifty or sixty railroads.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

The Baire Band Negotiating for Surrender—Troops En Route from Spain.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 11.—The Baire band of insurgents, which was attacked, defeated and dispersed by General Garri, has been reduced to forty men, and negotiations are pending for their surrender. Public sentiment in the province of Santiago de Cuba, now the only really disturbed district, is very strongly in favor of peace.

MADRID, March 11.—A credit of $1,000,000, to be used in suppressing the Cuban insurrection, has been cabled to Captain General Calleja in Havana.

The preparations to ship more troops to Cuba are pressed forward with great rapidity. In addition to the three transports which have already sailed, a dozen or more troop ships have been made ready to leave Cadiz and Santander as soon as the infantry shall be got aboard. The total number now under orders for the Cuban campaign is 12,000. Not a few of the soldiers are veterans of the previous campaign. They and the other experienced men have been distributed among the regiments, so that every company of new recruits may have a backbone of tried campaigners. All seem equally anxious to go to the front. Despite the terrors of the Cuban climate for the European Spaniard, there are numerous volunteers from all parts of the country. The popular excitement is beyond anything warranted by the sanguine reports given out by the Government. It is almost as great as when the Kaybels attached Melella. Among the Generals awaiting orders are C. Marin, Inspector-General of Cavalry; C. Polavieja, Commander of the Sixth Army Corps, and Correa Garcia, commandant at Ceuta, General of Division. While military men here profess to believe that the insurrection is not very serious, the officers of Cuban experience, most notably Martinez de Campos, fear that the present outbreak is the beginning of a long period of unrest on the island. They think the army will be forced to remain some time in the disturbed districts. The expense and loss of life in the trying climate, they predict, will be sources of constant regret and inconvenience to the mother country. To this view is undoubtedly due Campos' eagerness to have many reforms introduced in the administration of Cuban affairs.

THE A. P. A. PARTY.

Another Richmond in America's Political Field—No Platform.

SAGINAW, MICH., March 10.—The National Convention of the American Protective Association opens Tuesday for a three days session. The prime object is the consideration of the proposition for the formation of what is to be known as the Independent American Party. State President Beatty says. "We feel ourselves strong enough now to form a party. We number over 100,000 in Michigan alone. We cannot tell what the platform will be. It is not framed. We know we would restrict immigration, but beyond that the political complexion of the convention will decide."

It is said that the party will put a Presidential ticket in the field next year.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Death of Charles Frederick Worth the Famous Parisian Dressmaker.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, March 11.—Charles Frederick Worth, the most celebrated of Parisian dressmakers, who died to-day was, singularly enough, a native of England, but the only Queen in all Europe who never ordered a toilette from him is the one in whose dominion he was born. He began life as a printer, but an instinctive dislike to soiling his hands, as well as his inborn gifts, led him to exchange his apprenticeship for a position in the extensive dry goods house of Swan & Edgar in London. There he developed and perfected his appreciation of the productions of the French milliners and dressmakers by the superintending the unpacking of every case of pattern garments that arrived, and speedily becoming an authority in all matters connected with stylishness of cut and tastefulness of trimming. But Paris alone afforded a field for the full exercise of his talent, and to Paris he accordingly went. He became a member of the firm of Gagelin & Co., and imparted to the productions of that house an elegance and style exceeding anything ever before known in the annals of Parisian fashion. The Empress Eugenie, then in the prime of womanhood and the full perfection of her incomparable beauty, was delighted with the dresses invented for her by the brilliant young Englishman, and Worth speedily became the dressmaker *par excellence* to the Imperial Court. At the first universal exhibition in Paris in 1855 Worth appeared for the first and only time as an exhibitor. His contribution, a court mantle in white silk, entirely covered with elaborate embroidery in gold thread, the artistic pattern of which was designed by himself, carried off the first prize almost without contestation. Since then he has cared nothing for such easily won triumphs. Worth originated a number of styles that were destined to revolutionize the world of feminine dress everywhere. Among these was the short skirted walking costumes, with jacket and skirt composed of the same material, a fashion which speedily became universal. He was not responsible for the introduction of crinoline, that having originated with the Empress Eugenie.

Worth made dresses not only for the the royal ladies of Europe, but for the queens of society both in Europe and the United States and for the queens of the foot-lights as well. His first royal customer was Donna Maria da Gloria, Queen of Portugal. For years there after there was scarcely a princess married in Europe—outside of the imperial family of Germany, whose principles forbid them from ever ordering anything to be made in Paris—that did not have a group of Worth toilettes included in her trosseau.

WARM WIRELETS.

Harry T. Hayward, the convicted murderer, of Minneapolis, has been sentenced to be hanged June 12th next.

Rain prevented the opening game yesterday at Savannah, between the Washington and Brooklyn base ball teams.

Great Britain will send her Channel squadron to the Kiel naval parade, with which the North Sea and Baltic Canal will be opened in June.

A dispatch from Lima, Peru, says that the insurgents defeated the Peruvian troops in a battle near Cabana. Three hundred government soldiers were killed.

The official bulletin from Hot Springs, Ark., yesterday shows one death and three new cases of smallpox. Up to date there have been 92 cases and 21 deaths.

Preliminary arrangements for the construction of the Baltimore and Cumberland Railroad have been completed and work will begin as soon as the weather permiss.

A dispatch from Rat Portage, Manitoba, says that the Sultana mine there is on fire. Twenty miners are imprisoned and it is feared that all will be lost.

George King, James E. Otis and John Downs were convicted in New York yesterday of illegal registration and were each sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

A Panama dispatch says Governor Arango has issued a proclamation stating that severe measures would be adopted by the authorities to prevent further bloodshed in the Department of Panama.

Fire broke out in the Old Abe mine, Socorso, New Mexico, Saturday. The fire was gotten under control Sunday afternoon, and the imprisoned miners were brought out, five of whom were dead.

The Indiana local option bill has been rendered void by failure to present it to the Governor for signature within the time prescribed by law. It is a sad setback for the temperance people of that State.

The case of the State of Louisiana versus the Olympic Athletic Club of New Orleans, in an attempt to annul the charter of that club, has been decided in favor of the latter. The effect of this decision will be to permit glove contests to take place.

B. A. Colonna, of Virginia, assistant in charge of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Treasury Department, Washington, has tendered his resignation to take effect April 10th, and it has been accepted. The position has not been filled. The salary is $3.600.

Gov. J. M. Stone, of Mississippi, has announced himself a candidate for the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by Senator George. Mr. George's term continues until March, 1899, and it is understood that he will not be a candidate.

Another week opened without any change in the Delaware Senatorial contest except what was caused by the absence of some of the members. This was a surprise, as the prediction had been made that a change in the vote would take place yesterday.

A Chicago dispatch says: Pauline Cony Aubrey, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, of the U. S. Supreme Court, has applied to the Circuit Court for a divorce from her husband, James Matthew Aubrey, Jr. For a year or more Mrs. Aubrey has been living with her parents

The Newfoundland Government is daily holding caucuses for the purpose of considering a plan of confederation with Canada. There is considerable opposition, but it is expected that a delegation will go to Canada by the next steamer to solicit terms from the Dominion.

Baltimore's "Big Four," as the striking base-ball players have been called, have come to terms with the management of the Baltimore club and President Hanlon and eleven members of the team left last night for Macon, Ga. The remaining players will join the party en route or report at Macon in a day or two.

A man was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years in the Criminal Court at Baltimore, under the name of Thos Henderson. He had robbed hotels in several cities where he had registered as George Garnett and M. E. Milton. The police say he was one of the best known and most accomplished hotel thieves in the country.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

A STOCK BROKER'S FAILURE.

A Bold Operator Who Made Over a Million Dollars in the Panic of 1893.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 11.—Clarence McKim, the broker, who suspended on the Stock Exchange to-day, was one of the boldest bear operators in Wall street and was reputed to have made between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000 in the panic of 1893. He was heavily short of Reading, Cordage, Whiskey and Missouri Pacific in December, 1893, and stood upon his short contracts far into the summer of 1893, making huge profits. His suspension was caused principally by his belief that American Sugar Refining stock would be compelled to pass its dividends. He was heavily short of sugar stock before the declaration of the dividend in December, when the stock was selling in the eighties. He lost about 20 points on this deal, besides the two dividends of 3 per cent. declared in the meantime. He covered about 20,000 shares of sugar to-day and attempted to even up all of his contracts on the exchange with the hope of pulling through solvent. He failed, however, as all of his orders were executed through brokers in the Exchange, he having no outstanding contracts himself, but owed about $8,000 to his fellow brokers when the day closed. Besides his Stock Exchange contracts, he dealt largely in privileges and had sold calls on over 15,000 shares. He losses in sugar in this one deal were over $800.000.

Mr. McKim's friends claim that all his large operations were not for himself, but that an officer of a prominent trust company, who has recently resigned and gone to Mexico, operated with McKim on joint account and "laid down" on his broker. This associate of McKim's was said to be short at least 10 000 shares of sugar stock in McKim's office, and to have operated heavily on the long side of Louisville and Nashville, and Missouri Pacific. As both of these stocks have been declining heavily, while sugar has been advancing, McKim was caught on both sides of the market.

PRIZE FIGHTER CONVICTED

Pugilist Lindsay Convicted of Manslaughter in Nebraska.

PLATTSMOUTH, March 7.—"Jimmy" Lindsay, of Omaha, was to-day found guilty of manslaughter in the killing of Fletcher Robbins, the local pugilist, who died shortly after their match in this city last summer. Lindsay will appeal the case to the Supreme Court, where he feels sure the decision will be reversed, In the verdict the prisoner was commended to the leniency of the Court. He was remanded to the custody of the sheriff.

CUTTING OFF CONDUCTORS.

Pinkerton Spotters on the Trains in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 8.—Pinkerton spotters are cutting a swath in the ranks of the conductors on Florida roads. Eight conductors have been discharged from the South Florida, five from the East Coast Line, and to-day five from the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad. No reason is given for the discharge.

The spotters commenced work to-day on the Florida Central and Peninsular, and it is said will cover the whole South. The discharged conductors say the action of the road is simply to get rid of high-priced men to replace them with cheap men, economy being necessary on account of the dull freight business incident to the freeze.

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Wanted—Salesman for California wines; $100 a month and expenses, with chance for advance; commission if preferred; no experience required. Address, enclosing 5 stamps, W. A. Vandercook Co, San Francisco, Cal.

Turkeys and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c31

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c31

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c31

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the time they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c31

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c31

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

WHY!

WHY are so many persons blind to their own interests? A little thought will often save great troble.

WHY will women do so many imprudent things and then suffer when there is no need of it?

WHY will men become careless and overdo when by care they can avoid it all.

WHY will people permit headaches, lassitude, debility, strange pains and broken health when all can easily be escaped?

WHY, in fact, will men and women suffer when they can become healthy and prolong their lives by the use of Warner's Safe Cure?

WHY will people foolishly experiment with inferior things when this best known and only reliable remedy is so easily within their reach?

WHY, when you know these things, reader, do you delay? There is no time like the present.

It is reported that the coronation of the Czar of Russia will take place in Moscow in the latter half of May.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English and German

Hardware

Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

Retail Dealers.

It is to your advantage to call and see us or write for prices on

Tinware

Of every description

Paper and Twine, Bags,

Glassware,

Such as Lamps, Chimneys, Fancy ware, &c.

Crockery, Woodenware,

Baskets, Washboards, Clothes Pins, Axehandles, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Clothes Lines, &c.

CANDIES.

Largest variety of Penny Goods, Stick and Mixed Candies. Also Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, hats, notions, stationery, &c. We are leaders in low prices.

Yours to save,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Phone 118. mar 10 tf

J. W. Norwood, President. H. Walters, Vice-President. J. S. Worth, Cashier.

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. has paid its depositors $2.575.89 cash interest on their deposits within the past year. Did you get any of that money? If not, why not? The foundations of thousands of fortunes have been laid by opening Savings Bank accounts. Every time you save a dollar it becomes easier to save the next; therefore begin today.

Be sure your money is in a safe place. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. professes to be such a place, and invites investigation.

Respectfully,

H. Walters,	D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth,	Don. MacRae,
W. A. Riach,	H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French,	J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall,	J. W. Norwood,

march 7 Directors.

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

mar 8 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, German Barber and Hairdresser. Experts in Barbering. 11 South Front St.

Notice Telephone Subscribers.

Add to your list James D. Nutt, the Druggist, No. 150.

Where a fresh line of everything pertaining to the Drug business may be found. march 10 tf

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers

29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of these celebrated Inks can be had of the H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer, 207 E. Trade street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Laces. Something Special.

Summer Dressmaking starts early. "LACE SPECIAL." We won't say much about them, except that they are pretty, stylish goods, very desirable and marked at three very low prices. We will give you details when you call at our Lace Department.

Katz & Polvogt, 116 Market St.

Some Special Values this Week.

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.		Their Price.
34c	Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c	46-inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1	56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c	54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c	40-inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c	Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c	" "	60c
9c	Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c	Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c	46-inch silk fin'hed Henrietta,	$1
75c	" " "	$1.25
50c	40-inch " "	89c
65c	Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c	Satin striped Batiste,	$1.25
34c	Figured Mohair,	59c
45c	Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c	Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c	Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15	Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19	Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c	Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c	Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1.25, $2
33c	Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

35c	32-in Pongee silk, all shades,	60c
49c	32-in extra Japanese silks,	75c
	We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock	
95c	Secures you the choice,	$1, $1.75
49c	1 lot changeable surah silk,	75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c	Yard wide lonsdale shirting,	10c
20c	Bleached sheetings, 10-4	32c
15c	Unbleached sheetings,	20c
8c	45-in bleached pillow casing,	12½c
55c	9-4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use,	75c
60c	10-4 " " "	80c
15c	Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use,	25c
12c	" " "	20c
	all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.	
25c	Oil red damask,	49c
42c	Oil red damask,	59c
31c	Bleached damask,	49c
31c	Black damask, red border,	49c
62c	Satin Damask,	89c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18-36, 89c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5.50, sale price $3.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

The Wheeler and Wilson New No. 9 Sewing Machine

Is the best Machine in the world. Sold on easy terms. Ten dollars first payment, and three dollars per month afterwards. KATZ & POLVOGT, Selling agents. G. G. Watts, Mgr Machine Dept. Machine deprrtment rooms removed to second floor of Katz & Polvogt,s establishment, 116 Market street.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street, Wilmington, N C.

feb 17 tf

HARRIS' Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia Springs, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D. Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.

J. T. Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:

Dear Sir—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefitted. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.

Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vicinity, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C. may 29 tf

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dec 7 tf

Report of the Condition

OF THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$138,013 78
Stocks	2,137 50
Real estate	6,600 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,200 00
Cash on hand and due from Banks	19,683 54
	$162,634 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid	2,718 22
Deposits	134,916 00
	$162,634 82

J. S. WORTH, Cashier.

march 9 tf

Rust-Proof Oats & Seed Potatoes.

63 bbls. E. R. POTATOES for seed.
864 bags PEANUTS, all grades.
1299 bbls. Flour.
1469 bags Flour.
1400 bushels R. P. Oats.
30,000 lbs. D. S. Sides.
142 bbls. Molasses, all grades.
1399 Kegs Nails.

And lots of other goods at lowest market price, such as Meal, Canned Goods, Syrup, Hay, Hoop Iron, Tobacco, Snuff and Lye.

Send your orders to

D. L. GORE.

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Atlantic National Bank,

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Loans made in any section of the State at minimum rates on approved security.

No interest paid on deposits.

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Direct correspondence at every point of importance in North and South Carolina.

Special attention given to the accounts of out-of-town customers.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at from $4 to $8 per annum.

Accounts solicited.

Capital. $125,000.00

Surplus, $30,000.00.

Total Assets. $800,000.00

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E. R. Seed Potatoes.

50 barrels SEED POTATOES.
00 barrels Ordinary Potatoes.
25 boxes Ginger CAKES.
50 boxes Lemon CAKES.
50 boxes SODA CAKES.
25 boxes MIXED CAKES.
25 boxes big Four Tobacco.
25 Barrells Mott's Vinegar.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 225 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

march 10 tf D&W

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